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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1873. NO. 208

FIRST EDITION.

THE DEAD CHIEF JUSTICE.

Funeral Services at Washington City Yesterday—Touching Tribute by Rev. Dr. Tiffany.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The preparations for the funeral of the late Chief Justice Chase were completed this morning. The Senate Chamber was hung in black, the doorways and gallery in the rear of the Vice President's chair being heavily draped, as were also the entrances to the Chamber. The galleries were closely filled at an early hour with spectators, and hundreds of persons were unable to obtain entrance. The floor of the Senate was reserved for the specifically named officers and persons who entered from time to time and took the seats assigned them. Among these were full-representatives of the foreign legations, including the Ministers from England, France, Spain, Russia, Brazil, Turkey, Austria and Peru, and acting Charge d'Affairs of Japan, together with the respective secretaries and attaches, all in plain dress.

The members of Congress present were Senators Cameron, Sargent, Kelly, Morrill of Vermont, Casserly, Cragin and Conkling, and Representatives Potter, Randall, Holman, Garfield and Charles O'Neil, and Judge McCalmont of Pennsylvania. Beverly Johnson was conspicuous in the assemblage, being one of the oldest and most intimate friends of the deceased.

Rev. Dr. Tiffany in his discourse, said: A prince and great man had fallen, which had brought those present and the whole country to a common sorrow. Noticing some of the salient points of the character of the deceased, he said the late Chief Justice was eminently the master of details, being remarkably tenacious of their conclusions, as were most men who arrive at results from logic rather than from intuition. He was genial in spirit and of refined habits of life, and therefore his judicial decisions appealed both to the understanding and heart. He was a leader of the sentiment of freedom before it was popular, and not in any party platforms. Selected by President Lincoln as Secretary of the Treasury, it became his duty to furnish the sinews of war. In empty Treasury means no supplies, no transportation, no bounties, no soldiers, no success. He did not come to the post without special training, and by his exertions and skill an empty Treasury was filled, the armies clothed and vast expenses paid during the years of civil war. The importance of his work in this department could not be over-estimated. The Secretary of War was enabled to have all the troops and appliances he wanted, but without success in finance there could only have been disaster and defeat. After the war was over, although the Constitution was strained in consequence of the party of a nation's life, he afterwards sat in and passed judgment on some of his own official acts as Secretary of the Treasury. Dispensing thousands of millions of dollars, no one ever accused him of wrong, and he went out of that office a poorer man than he was when he assumed its duties. After the death of Taney, it was but just and proper that the late Chief Justice should be his successor.

The minister then read an extract from a letter written by Mr. Chase on the subject of the Presidency, in which he said he did not desire the Presidency or nomination, nor did he know, with his views and convictions, whether he was a suitable candidate; and yet this number immediately after he received it declared that Mr. Chase was a disappointed politician. It was undeniable that no man saw in his acts indications of querulousness and littleness, but their opposite. He was kind to all, a pure patriot, an upright judge, and a Christian statesman. It would be found that his blameless private life was rendered more conspicuous by his eminent official position. No acts of his life need concealment. His character was without a blemish. Scandalous attacks have been made on him, and long ago perhaps many of them were innocent, but none have since existed to tarnish the mirror of the reputation of the deceased, and his name goes down to posterity without reproach. Courteous in bearing, he superadded a Christian consecration. He was a great among men, but as a child before his Father in Heaven. Lincoln, the martyred President, was followed by Stanton, the iron Secretary of War, and Seward, the polished Secretary of State, followed not long ago; and now another leaves us, his death hastened by his arduous labors as Secretary of the Treasury. Remembering his life and his sudden decease, may we not say: "My Father, the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof," and devoutly pray that his falling mantle may rest on one chosen of God.

There were about eighty carriages in the procession, mostly private, the President and Cabinet and Foreign Ministers occupying their own. Thousands of persons were on the streets as spectators. The day was clear. There was a tolling of bells preceding and after the procession started. All public Departments were closed excepting the Treasury, which was open until noon.

In the chapel of the cemetery, Rev. B. Peyton Brown began the services by reading from the burial service the office commencing: "Man that is born of woman hath but a short time to live and is full of misery." The ministers present repeated in unison, "I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write from henceforth Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors." Rev. B. Peyton Brown then read from the Collect, beginning, "O, merciful God, the father of Jesus Christ, Jesus Christ, who is the resurrection and the life." The ministers repeated in unison the Lord's Prayer after which Rev. Dr. Tiffany pronounced the benediction, which concluded the services. After the last sad rites in the chapel the casket was lowered into the vault of temporary vaults beneath the floor, where it will remain till to-morrow. It will then be taken out, and having in the meantime been enclosed in lead, case, will be interred in the lot of Gov. Cook, in the new part of the cemetery. The burial will be strictly private, in accordance with the request of relatives, only one immediate family being present.

The bar of the Court of District of Columbia, meeting today, Chief Justice Drake in the chair, and [illegible] Chase [illegible]. When [illegible]

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 13, 1873, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TUESDAY.

For the Middle States and the Lakes, falling barometer, southerly and southeasterly winds, followed by lower temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasional local rains. For the Gulf and Canada, falling barometer, southwesterly winds, increasing cloudiness and possibly rain. For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, southerly and southwesterly winds, rising temperature and partly cloudy weather. For the Northwest and Upper Lakes, and thence to Kentucky and Missouri, northeasterly to northwesterly winds, falling temperature, clearing and clear weather. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee and Grand Haven. Reports are missing from west of the Mississippi river.

Midnight Bulletin.

May 12, 1873—10:48 P. M.

	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O.	69	South.	Fair.
Cairo	73	Southwest.	Fair.
Davenport	68	Southeast	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind.	62	Northwest.	H'vy rain
Keokuk	70	Northwest.	Fair.
Leavenworth	70	Southwest.	Thre'g.
La Crosse	60	Northwest.	Fair.
Louisville, Ky	69	Southwest.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	69	Southwest.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	69	South.	Clear.
New Orleans, La	70	Southeast.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa	60	South.	Fair.
Shreveport, La	70	South.	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	73	Southwest.	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn	54	Southeast.	Lgt rain.
Vicksburg	71	Southeast.	Fair.

*Thunder storm.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

John C. Dimmick, a lawyer, practising in New York, committed suicide at his residence in Bloomingburg, Saturday, by shooting. He was afflicted with an aggravated form of dyspepsia.

The steamship Sarmatian, from Liverpool, arrived at Further Point, Canada, yesterday.

Legal tenders outstanding yesterday, $357,081,112.

The Sugar river paper mill, at Claremont, New Hampshire, was partially burned Saturday night. Loss $50,000.

The International Hotel at Halifax was damaged by fire, Sunday, to the extent of $30,000, and cannot be reopened this season.

Three millions of postal cards have been sent to be principal post-offices. Two millions more are to be sent to-day, and henceforth all requisitions will be promptly filled.

At Madison, Indiana, Sunday, the douring mill of Scott Prindle was burned. Loss $12,000; insured for 7,000. The paper mill of Maurville & Carr was also burned. Loss $8,000 or $10,000; insured for $7,500.

Smith & Noyes, large tea dealers in New York, failed on Saturday.

At New York yesterday the prosecution closed in the examination of McDonnell, Bank of England forger, and the prisoner's counsel rested their case for acquittal, on the ground that on the 24th of April, after a full hearing, Mr. Donnell was legally discharged. The taking of this plea was objected to and the objection sustained. A motion to strike out the evidence of the majority of the witnesses, on the ground that their depositions were mere *ex parte* narrative statements, was also overruled. The case was adjourned till Saturday.

Black Bess, the beautiful mare, with which Leo Hudson has been playing Mazeppa, in different parts of the country, fell from the staging at the Grand Opera House, St. Louis, Saturday night, falling about fourteen feet, and received injuries from which she died yesterday. Miss Hudson was also badly bruised but not seriously injured.

The twenty-third annual parade of journeymen horse shoers of New York city and vicinity occurred yesterday, about two hundred men marching in procession.

Judge McCue, of the Brooklyn City Court, yesterday granted an order vacating the order of arrest obtained by Thomas W. Field against Henry C. Bowen, editor of the Brooklyn *Union*, in a libel suit for $100,000.

A movement to raise money for the family of Captain Hall has been commenced in Cincinnati, with Miles Greenwood as treasurer of the fund.

The boiler at Pendleton car stables exploded yesterday afternoon at Cincinnati, killing one horse and scalding and injuring the mule.

The steamship Oceanic, having completed repairs, sailed for Europe yesterday.

All the members of the New York Methodist Preachers' Association, at a meeting yesterday, signed a memorial to Governor Dix praying him to sign the Sessa option liquor bill.

The receiver of the Atlantic National bank, New York, has already collected $200,000 in cash.

Lansing Aarring, an Erie brakeman, has brought suit in the Hudson County Court, N. J., against the Erie company, to recover $5,000 for injuries sustained in consequence of defective bumpers, while coupling cars.

The steamship Vandalia, from Hamburg, Stieman, from Antwerp, and Batavia, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

The strike of coopers at Bowen, yesterday, does not promise success. Sugar refiners and others say they can obtain all the barrels required without their aid.

Colonel C. R. Jennison, the noted Kansas jayhawker, was arrested at Leavenworth, Ks., yesterday, by the United States Marshal, and taken to Topeka, on an indictment for attempt to defraud the government of $2,000 on what is known as the Mead claim for hardware stolen at Independence during the war. There is also a charge of perjury against Jennison in swearing to the fraudulent claim.

Albert H. Nicolay, a Wall street, New York stock broker, was arrested yesterday, charged by William S. Roberts with having defrauded him (Roberts) of $26,000, by purchasing for him worthless stocks. Nicolay was held in default of $25,000 bail.

The Bench and Bar of St. Louis held a meeting yesterday at which resolutions were adopted expressing the regret and sorrow of the Bar for the death of Chief Justice Chase.

Some fifty Congressmen have already arrived at St. Louis to attend the Congressional Conference to be held there to-day and a still larger number are expected to arrive on the morning train.

The Church of Ascension, Episcopal, corner of Lafayette avenue and Oregon street, Baltimore, was destroyed by fire last evening. Loss $50,000; insurance $40,000.

THE ARCTIC EXPLORERS.

Arrival of the Rescued Party at St. Johns.

Further Particulars of the Death of Captain Hall, and Adventures After Losing Sight of the Polaris.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 12.—Intense excitement prevails here owing to the landing of the Tyson party this afternoon. Tyson and Meyers remained on board until they were supplied with clothing by the American consul. All look well and are in good health and spirits. Captain Hall died fifteen days after returning from the first expedition. He was paralyzed before his death and gradually sunk, dying at 3:25 A. M. Myers says he never gave up hope of being rescued, but never wants to get into so tight a corner again. The Esquimaux would have reached here but for the Esquimaux. Myers makes the following statement:

Captain Hall returned from a sledge expedition October 24, and was taken ill on the same night. The next morning he found the left side of his body paralyzed. He remained in that condition for three days, when he got better. In a few days he relapsed and became delirious, and so continued until the morning of November 8th, when he died. When the party separated from the ship it was quite dark, and the darkness continued for over two months, with but a couple of hours' light daily. We managed well so long as we had a snow house to shelter us, but we had to take to the boat and get on another ice field, which was too small for a house, and we were only kept warm by swallowing seal fat and blood and burning fat in pans, the last of which also served as a signal light at night. We have suffered most since. On the night of the 24th of April the sea washed over the ice with great force. The women and children were under the boat, while the men were outside trying to keep the boat from being washed away. Some of the men were washed off several times. After being rescued their feet and hands swelled and sickness set in, but they recovered and are now almost entirely well.

Tyson says that the documents, etc., of the New York *Herald* last Friday, contained the facts. He can give nothing more but his notes of adventures since leaving the Polaris, and which he will not publish now. He thinks that the party with the Tyolaris may get home, even should the vessel be destroyed. All on board the Tyolaris were well.

The statements published some months since respecting relics of the Franklin expedition being sent home are untrue. Lieutenant Schwatka's party of communicating since the return of the Congress in 1871.

OHIO COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Emigrants Taking the Places of the Strikers — Precautions Against Violence.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, May 12 1873.

The first hundred of a thousand emigrant laborers to work at the mines around Church Hill arrived from New York to-day. Trouble was anticipated by the strikers, who threatened to prevent the emigrants from going to work, and to protect them a squad of twenty-five policemen came down from Cleveland this morning, and a number of armed men were sent from here. The strikers were around in large numbers all day, but the force now there is ample to repel any attack they may make. Four hundred more emigrants will arrive in three or four days, and the balance follow soon. About a thousand of the old miners have gone to work at the reduction. Squads of workmen are daily being brought in to various mines, and it is expected to have them full in a short time, leaving out between two and three thousand strikers, who will not be permitted to go in again. Depredations by the strikers are increasing. Every chicken roost in the neighborhood is becoming depopulated, and the farmers, who at first favored their cause, now dread strikers worse than Modocs.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Commandery of the State at Meadville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, PA., May 12, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Pennsylvania convenes in this city to-morrow. Sir Knights will be present from all parts of the State, and full Commanderies from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Erie, Titusville, Oil City and other points. Each of the Commanderies will be accompanied by a band of music. Nearly every public building in the city is handsomely decorated to-night, and arches of evergreen span the streets. The grand parade will take place Wednesday afternoon. Special trains will be run on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

THE MODOCS.

Another Fight With the Savages.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—A courier arrived from Hamboldt's Command reported the attack of Modocs. No particulars yet.

CRIMES.

Rape, Murder, Arson and Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The Coroner's Inquest on the bodies of Mary Jane Bracken and Jeremiah White showed that the girl was outraged by Jeremiah White into his room, and failing in his effort, cut her throat, set fire to the bed, and then cut his own throat.

The Kansas Murders—Three More Bodies Exhumed—Intense Excitement.

PARSONS, Ks., May 12.—Col. Boudenot, who just returned from the scene of the Labette murders, reports three more graves discovered yesterday. Over three thousand people were on the ground, and a special train had just arrived with seven cars filled with people. There was intense excitement all over the country, and a firm determination to hang out the parties engaged in the murders. It is understood that the rewards will be offered by the city and State for the arrest of the assassins. Nearly all the bodies of the dead have been recently murdered. It is considered certain that Young Quigley was thrown alive into the grave with her father, as no marks of violence was found on his body.

Terms Out to be an Old Offender.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Boston *Advertiser* this morning has the following special:

HARTFORD, CONN., May 11.—It appears from certain positive evidence obtained this day that Adam Noyes, Bank of England forger, is identical with Edward Hill, who was concerned in a bank forgery and horse stealing case in Worcester with Michael McDonald, now in Connecticut State prison. It is now known that very soon after his settlement of the bank case here he proceeded to England from Boston and joined there that Bank of England gang, with whom he had confederated in this country before his arrest in New Jersey. Hill is well known here. He lived in East Hartford, and up to a few years ago was a teacher of vocal and instrumental music, and was a very unassuming young man. His family connections are of a highly respectable character.

CASUALTIES.

Train Thrown Through a Bridge.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MILFORD CENTER, OHIO, May 12, 1873.

Last night about twelve o'clock as a freight train, going south on the Cincinnati Short Line, was entering Moorefield Station it struck a horse, and was thrown off the track on to a bridge over a small stream. The bridge gave way and the engine and nine cars went over, and the train had to stop. The engineer was slightly, and the fireman seriously injured. It will take considerable time to clear away the wreck, beside the building of a new bridge.

Woman Instantly Killed by Lightning—Child in Her Arms Unhurt.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PIKEVILLE, OHIO, May 12, 1873.

Mrs. Brown, living about five miles north of this place, was struck by lightning last Friday afternoon and instantly killed. She had a child in her arms at the time. The child escaped unhurt.

United States Centennial Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The United States Centennial Commission reassembled this morning. It was announced that Mr. Campbell, of Indiana, had accepted the position of Secretary. Mr. Prosser, the Treasurer, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be directed to take such measures as may in their judgment be necessary to secure proper representation in the Exhibition from the governments of China, Japan and other Oriental countries. Agreed to.

Mr. Goldsmith, of Vermont, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs tender to the American Medical Association such co-operation as may be necessary in reference to any International Congress, to entertain questions pertaining to medical matters, which they have inaugurated or may hereafter inaugurate. Adopted.

The Commission then adjourned.

Constitutional Convention of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, May 12.—A large number of delegates to the Constitutional Convention are here, and the Convention will assemble at 10 A. M. tomorrow. A number of prominent Republicans held an informal meeting this evening for consultation, but to yourself offer a short session, deeming it inadvisable to make any nominations. The Democrats generally are equally unfavorable to making a caucus nomination. There is no doubt that Mr. Wait, of Toledo, is the first choice of the Republicans for Chairman. The majority of the Democrats are for L. D. Campbell, of Butler, for President if a leaders think that under the circumstances it will be wise to support either Rufus King or Judge Hoadly, of Cincinnati, on the ground that owing to their political antecedents they will have the Democratic strength and also draw from the Republican ranks by gaining the Independent and Liberal Republican votes. E. T. Hall, Liberal Republican, will probably be chosen Secretary of the Convention. Candidates for minor positions are legion.

Pennsylvania Fish Commissioners.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 12, 1873.

Governor Hartranft has appointed James Duffy, of Lancaster county, Howard J. Reader, of Northampton county, and Benj. L. Hewit, of Blair county, Fish Commissioners, under the provisions of the act passed by the Legislature last winter. The Commission met to-day, and work will be commenced at once.

Bismarck Flouring Mills Burned,

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BARNESVILLE, OHIO, May 12, 1873.

The Bismarck mills here were burned last night. The fire was evidently caused by the carelessness or design of some person in the employ of the mill. Benjamin Middleton, whose charred remains were found in the ruins. Loss $10,000; partly covered by insurance.

Tammany Tweed Fails to Appear.

NEW YORK, May 12.—William M. Tweed, whose case was called for re-trial, was not present and is not in this city. It is rumored that he has, through agents, recently been selling his real estate in this city, and has been advised by his counsel not to return to New York for trial.

Meeting of Ohio Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, May 12, 1873.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Ohio meets here to-morrow. Quite a large number have already arrived.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Louisiana Resisters Vanquished.

Gov. Kellogg Means Business.

Funeral of Chief Justice Chase.

Batch of Consular Appointments.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1873.

Cessation of Hostilities in Louisiana.

The apprehensions of an outbreak in New Orleans have subsided, and to-day's official telegrams indicate a general abandonment of the recent active hostility towards the Kellogg government. It appears Badger is returning, and that the late warlike operations have subsided into something like a restoration of order. Kellogg, alluding to his programme for the future, telegraphed here to-day:

"Although it will increase the expenses of the State government, it has been fully determined to promptly suppress the efforts of malcontents and disappointed politicians in fomenting disturbances throughout the State to affect the Northern mind. The State government is collecting taxes rapidly. The organization to assassinate prominent Republicans is now known in all its ramifications."

The Funeral of Chief Justice Chase

to-day was attended by all the principal officials in the city. Flags were at half mast on all the prominent buildings, public and private. All the Departments were closed, and at noon there was a general suspension of business. Owing to the imperfect manner in which the body was embalmed, the casket containing the remains was not opened since yesterday, and notwithstanding the fragrance emitted by the profusion of floral tributes placed about the catafalque in the Senate chamber, there were very perceptible indications in the atmosphere that rapid and advanced decomposition has commenced.

Personal.

Senator Cameron has been in the city for several days on private business and will return home tomorrow.

Consular Appointments.

After returning from the funeral of Chief Justice Chase this afternoon, the President made the following Consular appointments: Alfred A. Freeman, of Tennessee, at Prague, Austria; James M. Donnan, of Virginia, at Belfast, Ireland; Richard M. Brooke, of Virginia, at La Rochelle, France; Edward Asbolt Vandyke, Consular Clerk of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1873.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

The appointment of Minister to Russia has been tendered to Judge Pierepont, of New York, in place of Orr deceased. His acceptance has not yet been signified. It is uncertain where Pierepont to De Long as Minister to Japan will be indicated.

WHITELAW REID SUED FOR LIBEL.

General B. F. Butler to-day entered suit for Benj. F. Camp against Whitelaw Reid for libel. The alleged libelous article in the New York *Tribune*, headed "Of frauds and free passes," in which Camp's name is declared to be the foundation of the proceedings. The warrant of arrest, after citing grievances with particularity, says that raising him "a chronic dead-head" means the plaintiff was in the habit of going about the country representing that he was one of the chief editors or writers or correspondents of the *Tribune*, &c.; and further meaning to charge that he was in the habit of resorting to all sorts of little and dishonest tricks and devices to obtain free board and lodging, free rides upon railroads, free admission to theaters, and other concerts and exhibitions. That further to charge that the plaintiff was a chronic dead-head, meaning thereby that the plaintiff lived by fraudulent and disreputable shifts and devices, and without paying for the necessaries and comforts and luxuries of life, as honest and honorable persons do; and plaintiff claims $50,000. To-night he commands the defendant to appear on the first day of the special term of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, twenty days after service of the writ. An officer of the Court this evening called on Reid, who acknowledged service of writ.

THE PRESIDENT AND LOUISIANA.

Much having recently been said concerning the present and prospective action of the President in the troubles of Louisiana, it may be stated that the President has received no telegram from Governor Kellogg since last Friday, when the condition of affairs was represented as somewhat improved. While there is no donot that the President would intervene to protect the State from domestic violence, should the Governor make application to him for that purpose, and provided the facts should warrant, there is little if any doubt unless the hope of the President, as he expressed himself to a friend to-night, that all disturbances would soon cease, and that the contingency as that contemplated by the constitution would occur, but it is understood should the Governor decide to act clearly within the limits of the Constitution and laws Heretofore he had merely sustained the decisions of the courts.

The Constitutional Convention.

In the Constitutional Convention, yesterday, Mr. Macconnell, of Allegheny county, chairman of the committee on [illegible] submitted a supplementary report respecting petitions referred to the Committee, asking that the Convention embody in its constitution an acknowledgment of Almighty God as the ultimate authority in the civil government, of the Lord Jesus Christ as Ruler of the nations, the Bible as the supreme standard of righteousness, &c. As the committee had embodied in their previous report an acknowledgment of Almighty God, they are of opinion that a further report on the subject is not necessary, and that they be discharged from the consideration of the subject, which was agreed to.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the article on the Judiciary, relative to Justices of the Peace, General White in the chair.

The fourth paragraph of the fourteenth section was considered, with amendments pending, as follows:

Mr. Armstrong—To insert after the word "causes" in the twenty-second line, the words "not exceeding three hundred dollars."

Mr. Biddle—To amend the amendment by making three hundred dollars read one hundred dollars; by striking out thirty in twenty-second line and inserting fifty; by striking out all after the word "by" in the twenty-third line and inserting the word "district" in the twenty-fifth line, and inserting in lieu thereof as follows: "Citizens having qualifications of Justices of the Peace," striking out the word "seven" in the twenty-sixth line and inserting the word "five," and by inserting after the word "city" in the twenty-seventh line, so that in the manner delegates at large from the State to this Convention were voted for.

A vote was taken on Mr. Biddle's proposition to strike out three hundred dollars and insert one hundred dollars, and was agreed to. To strike out thirty and insert fifty was lost. The clause, "citizens having qualifications of justices," was lost, as was also the motion to strike out seven and insert five, and the last clause providing for the election of these officers was also lost.

Mr. Armstrong's amendment, as modified, was then agreed to.

The section was finally carried as amended: Ayes 44; nays 28.

On motion the committee rose and the Convention took a recess.

A Clergyman Slandered.

The story which has been circulating for some days to the effect that an Allegheny clergyman had defrauded a poor German of twenty-one dollars in the purchase of a ticket to Germany, proves to be as false as its face appeared. The poor German is a weak-headed man, who seems to be dependent on his wife for the means of traveling; at least she sent the money to the kind clergyman with which to buy the ticket. He was acquainted with the circumstance which will be returned to the wife and by no means handed over to the husband, who has no doubt soon use it up for his own benefit. Ministers and ministers' children find it hard to avoid, in the evil of some, the slander of the evil, and it is always a pleasure to remove from them the stigma of false charges.

Little Boy Drowned.

A sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon a Hazlewood, resulting in the drowning of a bright little boy five years of age. Willie, son of George M. Laughlin, Esq., was playing on the river bank with two or three companions. While fell into the water, and before assistance could reach him he was extinct. He was got out very soon after the accident, but all efforts to resuscitate him proved unavailing. The accident happened about half-past four o'clock. Mrs. Laughlin, the mother of the unfortunate little fellow, is a daughter of Judge John McKennan, of the United States Circuit Court. The family have the sympathy of the community in the hour of their bereavement.

Repetition of Mrs. Slack Davis' Exhibition.

The first exhibition of dancing, calisthenics and dramatic performances, given by the pupils of Mrs. Davis, was so successful that they have been induced to yield to a general request to give a second exhibition. On Friday evening, the 16th inst., the entertainment will be given again, and those who were unable to gain admission on the previous evening will have one more opportunity of witnessing one of the most delightful exhibitions of the season.

Orphan Asylum.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum will be held at the asylum, corner of Ridge and Grant avenues, Allegheny, at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, May 13th. The friends of the institution are invited to be present.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Central Board of Education will meet this afternoon.

A NEW sewer is in process of construction for Pastime street from Rim to Union.

THE insane woman who attempted to jump from the suspension bridge on Saturday night, is said to be wife of one of Mayor Slack's employees.

THE State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association meets to-day in Altoona. H. K. Porter, Esq., of this city, is the Chairman.

GEORGE ARCHBOLD, Secretary of the Miners' Protective Association of Illinois, has been employed by the miners to look after the interests of the miners. His compensation is fixed at three dollars per day, and expenses.

THREE boys were yesterday arrested, charged with stealing forty dollars' worth of accordions and guitars from the store of Lindsay & Sterrit. What they deny the charge we withhold their names. Bail was given for their appearance on Thursday.

CAPTAIN RAMEY presided over more than thirty very disorderly prisoners, including four women, at the Central lock-up last night. This is very bad for Monday, when more heads and regrets are supposed to take the place of Saturday's debaucheries.

GEORGE M. ALEXANDER has been a conductor on the Pennsylvania Central for nearly six years. He has never been called into the office of the company or suffered a reprimand during all that time, which is a compliment that can be paid to few men in any capacity.

ALDERMAN MCMASTERS was yesterday called upon by Margaret Lydon, who demanded the administration of justice upon the proprietor of the Central Hotel. Margaret was chambermaid and, being suspected of breaking a window, which she says was assaulted by her employer and nearly thrown down stairs by him. Defendant gave bail for his appearance at Court.

MR. W. WESTON, general traveling agent of the Kansas Pacific Railway, is in town, staying at the Union Depot Hotel. He will be here all day to-day, his object being to instruct our citizens on the subject of the allurements of the Southwest. Denver and the Rocky Mountains as a summer resort. Mr. W. has compiled a very interesting little book on the subject, full of information concerning the railway he represents and the country traversed by it.

MR. SAMUEL HEPS, who has for a considerable time filled most acceptable to his employers the position of abstract clerk in the general office of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, in this city, has resigned his post. He will sail for England at the close of the present week, to visit friends there, and upon his return will take up his residence in California. The good wishes of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances here will follow Mr. Rees in his journeyings.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Meetings of Soldiers and Citizens Last Evening in Allegheny and Pittsburgh.

THE ALLEGHENY MEETING.

A meeting of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, soldiers not connected with that organization and citizens generally was held in the Common Council chamber, in Allegheny, last evening, to take action preparatory to a proper observance of Memorial Day, on the 30th instant. Alderman D. L. Smith was called to the chair. Captain Tyson briefly stated the object of the meeting, after which suggestions and remarks were declared to be in order. It was stated that the Board of Control had decided to close the schools for the day, that the children might take part in the ceremonies. Professor McCabe was present and announced that he would have a chorus of two or three hundred children trained to sing on the occasion. On behalf of Post No. 88, G. A. R., it was reported that they manifested a proper spirit, that they were awaiting the action of the other soldiers and the citizens, and would heartily cooperate in any action which this meeting should take. The Post also reported that they had secured the services of a band of music, and of two or three church choirs; had appointed a committee on flowers, and also one on flowers. Mr. Barker suggested that as many children as possible should be brought out, and moved that the meeting appoint a committee to wait on the principals of the public schools and secure their aid in the matter. The powers of the committee were subsequently enlarged to include the items of music and flowers, and the following gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. Donaldson, Tyson, Major Kreps, Barker Hogle, Pentecost and Professors Mevis and Mcabe. A resolution was adopted urging all returned soldiers who do not belong to any post of the Grand Army to form an organization to assist in the decoration ceremonies, and Alderman Smith offered the use of his office two nights a week till the 30th for the purpose of such organization.

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The 30th day of May has been set apart as sacred to the memory of our fallen comrades, on which day we should manifest our appreciation of their services by strewing their graves with flowers as tributes of our respect; therefore,

Resolved, That we cooperate and heartily condemn the practice of holding picnics and general gatherings of a festive character on that day.

Resolved, That the Mayor of the city of Allegheny be requested to ask the various benevolent societies of the city to close their respective places of business from nine A. M. until three P. M.

The following Committee on Resolutions was appointed: Messrs. W. H. Graham, J. C. Donaldson, D. L. Smith, A. F. Callow, W. C. Cook, Henry Warner, W. C. Canham, John Hogle, H. S. Fleming, S. A. Wills and R. D. Barker.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the office of Captain Pentecost, No. 92 Diamond street, on Saturday evening the Seventeenth instant.

MEETING OF PITTSBURGH POST OF THE GRAND ARMY.

A meeting of members of Posts 3 and 117 G. A. R. was held at the headquarters on Fourth avenue last evening.

Gen. J. B. Sweitzer was called to preside and Captain R. C. Hazlett was appointed secretary.

After some discussion on the programme for the 30th and the best means of eliciting an interest in the matter, resolutions were effected by the appointment of the following committees:

Finance—Colonel John H. Stewart, Captain Wm. M. Daglish, General J. D. Swetzer.

Music—Captain John F. Hunter, Captain John F. Cunningham, General J. K. Lanahan.

On Orator—Captain R. C. Hazzett, Colonel M. C. Robinson, Sergeant Francis C. Geis.

It was decided that the services take place at 2:30 P. M. instead of 10 A. M., as last year, after which the meeting adjourned to assemble again at City Hall on Monday evening next, when all citizens are invited to attend.

THE MURDER OF LIZZIE MESS.

Another Arrest—Michael Kercher in Jail —The Suspicions Against Him

We reported yesterday that detective Wilmot, of Mayor Mackmorre's police force, had been for some days searching for further clues to the murder of Lizzie Mess, at Saltsburg. The evidence obtained pointed to Michael Kircher as the murderer, and yesterday he was arrested and lodged in jail to await a hearing under information made. It will be remembered that at the hearing before the Mayor, Michael Karcher was placed on the stand, and it was intimated at the time that suspicion seemed to point to him as the as the perpetrator. He was subpoenaed as a witness with the expectation that something might be elicited that would afford additional clues for the detectives. He was subjected to a searching examination, but notwithstanding his confusion he answered all the questions in a satisfactory manner. It was known that he had been paying some attentions to the murdered girl, and that he had taken her to a ball at M'Keesport on Easter Monday. It was also that he had allowed her to go home the next morning by herself. Since then, the detectives on the stand he was examined particularly as to his relations with the deceased, and also as to his movements on the day of the murder. It was during the course of his examination he stated emphatically that he had gone into the pit at three o'clock in the morning, and had not seen daylight until after one o'clock. Previous to the issuing of the subpœna for him it was known that he had been absent from the pit twice in the day of the murder, and this fact taken in connection with other points that the detectives had secured, tended to point more strongly to him than ever.

The case will be investigated further to-day before the Mayor, when it is believed that the evidence will be very strong. When the first news of the murder reached him he ran to inform Mr. Kline, and then went to the house and changed his clothing before going to the place where the child was found. It is also asserted that he was not in the room where the child was laid out, and that not until the next day did he join with the parties who were endeavoring to find clues that would lead to the detection of the murderers. Several witnesses will testify that Kircher was out of the pit between nine and ten o'clock on the morning of the murder, and that he could have gone out and returned without being seen if he had so desired. The time of the hearing has not been fixed.

THE SCREEN LAW.

What Action the Miners Propose Taking.

A few days ago we published the provisions of the screen law, which are to go into effect on the 20th of June ensuing. The coal miners of Western Pennsylvania, in delegate Convention held recently in this city, for the adoption of such measures as would secure to the miners the benefits of this law, resolved as follows:

That we will not enter into any private contracts or agreements with our employers in reference to what wages we shall receive for the mut coal; but that we will seek, by all possible means, to have a general standard of agreement on this question; a standard standing over the entire inland mercantile section of this State, the conditions of such agreement to be specified hereafter.

That we demand pay for all nut coal that may be produced by us on the following scale, viz: where the nut coal passes through three-forths of an inch, or less, apart, we will not ask anything for the coal that may pass through such a screen. But where the space between the bars are seven-eighths of an inch, we will demand pay for the nut coal that passes through such a screen at the rate of one-half cent per bushel, and thirty-five per cent. advance for every additional eighth of an inch of width in the spaces between the bars.

That any pit or bank may make an agreement with their employees to run their coal over bank, part and slack, all together. The same to be weighed at the pit mouth, and, the price for digging shall not be less than three dollars and fifty cents per ton of red bushel, or not less than 90 cents per ton; and that this Convention strongly recommends the adoption of this plan all over the bituminous coal section of this State.

Arrangements have been made for a grand mass convention, in this city, on the 26th of June, to be composed of all the miners in Western Pennsylvania, to celebrate the inauguration of the screen law.

ANOTHER RAILROAD CASUALTY.

Brakesman Killed Near Conemaugh.

On Saturday evening, about nine o'clock, a young man named John T. Yeager, employed as brakesman on the First Union line East, was found lying alongside the track, near Conemaugh Station, with his head crushed in and his body considerably bruised. A burning lamp was sitting near where the body was found. It is supposed that the deceased had fallen asleep, while sitting on the end of a cross-tie, and had been struck by the engine of the Johnstown Accommodation train, passing East a short time before. The blow must have been a severe one, as the skull was crushed badly, but no blood marks could be found on the engine. Yeager was a young man who had been employed on the road for about a year, and was a steady and industrious workman. His remains were taken to the residence of his parents, No. 309 Cuivert street, Philadelphia.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela (South Side) Wire Company, held yesterday, the following officers

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1873.

THAT predatory journalistic Bedouin, DONN PIATT, announces himself in favor of Captain JACK for President. Like gravitates to like; and it is something, at least, to know that DONN has at length recognized the fact that he has a superior."

"HE that is not for me is against me," said Napoleon.—*Chicago Times.*

The theologic acquirements of the *Times* are about on a par with the quality of its political morality. We shall presently begin to doubt the truth of the old saying that "the devil can quote Scripture like a monk."

IN AN elaborate review of the monetary situation, the *Financial Chronicle* arrives at the conclusion that the adverse tide has at length fairly turned, and that, when due allowance is made for all the pressure which the market has sustained since last October, it will be found to be in a hopeful state of recuperation.

HERE is another encouraging indication of returning prudence and common sense on the part of our people. The dry goods imports of New York, during the past week fell off to the unusually small total of $1,233,754. Habits of foreign extravagance are not speedily garments for a Republican nation to be clothed on withal.

THE final obsequies over the remains of Chief Justice CHASE took place at Washington yesterday. Gone, now, from our earthly sight, yet being dead, he still—not withstanding all the faults and flaws which marred the symmetry and significance of his life—speaks in tones of undying eloquence in praise of public virtue, to the present and to distant generations.

IT IS reported that there is more corn on the single line of the Chicago, Burlington and Pacific road than can be transported by next July. Such a fact as this indicates that the stocks still on hand at other interior points must also be quite large. The quantity of grain which is now held in the United States and Canada is perhaps greater than it has been for several years. The reopening of navigation, therefore, is hardly likely to add strength to existing breadstuff prices.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT concludes that discretion is the better part of valor, and backs out from his contest with the United States government in the matter of the taxes upon the New York Central dividends, on which he entered with so brave a flourish of trumpets a short time ago. The company has settled with the Treasury Department by paying four hundred thousand dollars—the amount originally claimed. Now let the war be vigorously prosecuted against other resisting companies, until they also have surrendered.

VARIETY, we are told, is the spice of life; and it is really encouraging to find the chronic dullness of the *Post* relieved by an occasional hearty howl. The failure of popular government is the subject of its latest lamentation. How wonderful a thing is egoism—dyeing the whole universe in its own hues! "We receive but what we give; and in our life alone does nature live." Still it does not follow that the earth is dark because that happens to be the medium of the gazer's vision. The *Post* should not generalize so much.

THE Supreme Court of Tennessee has rendered a decision which announces a new rule in regard to acknowledgment of debts. Heretofore it has been accepted as law that, where a payment had been made upon a note, such payment took the instrument out of the statute of limitations. According to the late decision, no note can now be collected after six years, on the ground that partial payment has been made. The payment is to be considered as an acknowlegment *pro tanto*, and not for the entire debt. The decision, which is of considerable public interest, is to be appealed from to the Supreme Court of the United States.

WHAT can be more beautiful than the benevolent outbreathings of a nature conscious of perfect innocence? Here, for example, are the papers of England, which exhibit no end of philanthropic grief over the retaliation which it is proposed to mete out to the Modoc Indians for their bloody treachery. When one remembers the wholesale execution at the cannon's mouth, some years ago, of certain misguided Indianses, and that this unnatural and inhuman punishment was applauded by these same writers on the plea that such an example was necessary in order to deter others, their exceedingly tearful gentleness and humanitarian sympathy become so striking as to be absolutely wonderful!

WE yesterday mentioned the fact that the petroleum exports from Philadelphia for the past month comprised fifty per cent of the entire exports of the port—a gratifying increase over the corresponding period of 1872. A still more notable increase is shown in the oil receipts and exports of Pittsburgh for the present year. The receipts of crude oil at this place from the first of January to the tenth of May were 651,356 barrels, against 333,217 barrels for the same period in 1872—an increase of 318,139 barrels; while the exports of refined oil to the East during the same time amounted to 253,488 barrels, against 170,421 barrels for the corresponding period of last year—being an increase of 83,067 barrels. These statistics indicate the importance of Pittsburgh as an oil market.

FULLY a year ago we ventured to observe that the heavy advances in coal and iron, which were taking place in Great Britain, must ultimately exert an exceedingly depressing effect on the steam navigation interests of that country. The prediction is already beginning to be fulfilled. Quite a large number of shipowners, we learn, are having the engines taken out, and their vessels converted into sailing ships. So far as steam navigation and commerce are concerned, the supremacy of England is represented by her coal. But her decadence should be our growth. In view of the vast stores of coal and iron held within the bosom of our own State, simply, there is no reason why, in the course of a few years, there may not be established, upon the banks of the Delaware alone, an iron ship building interest which shall eventually rival the world.

THE early closing question is again agitated in the leading cities of the country. Already in a number of places, the hour elected for closing is six o'clock in the afternoon, which gives clerks and business men about ten hours of toil, with an equal space of time to persons desirous of transacting business with them. Why should not the reform be applied here, as well as elsewhere? It can hardly be the wish of the patrons of our merchants that the hours of labor should be needlessly lengthened; neither does it always follow that those places of business which are open the greatest length of time are the most profitable. Probably, if it were generally understood that the stores would be closed at six o'clock, people would be willing to do all their purchasing by that hour, but the receipts of our merchants would be fully as large as under the present system. Who will initiate the movement?

A SOMEWHAT important movement has just been started by a number of English capitalists, to enlarge the facilities for investment in United States securities. They have effected an organization called "The American Investment Fund." Its investments are to be "limited to the bonds of the Government, States, cities, counties and public undertakings, especially railroads and public works, and also in paid up shares of undertakings actually earning incomes;" and the net return anticipated in the prospectus is set down at seven per cent. or upwards. The certificates are to bear interest at six per cent. They are issued at 95, and are redeemable at 105 by a sinking fund, which is to be accumulated by the excess of profits over expenses and interest. The association is to last for thirty years, or till the sinking fund has redeemed all the certificates. Should any surplus remain after such redemption, it is to be equally divided among the owners of the certificates. The success of the organization will of course depend on the confidence with which it may inspire capitalists and investors, and the judicious selection of the securities in which the funds of the association shall be placed. Should it meet expectations it will be likely, in course of time, to call into existence other organizations of similar character, and to give them full employment.

THE Ohio Constitutional Convention assembles at the capital of the State to-day. The present Constitution was framed in 1852, and it provides that, every twenty years, the question as to whether a new Constitutional Convention shall be held shall be submitted to the people. Last fall the vote was taken on this question, resulting in a very decided majority in its favor. The Convention is composed of 105 members, of whom 51 are classed as Republicans, 48 as Democrats, and 6 as not specially belonging to either political party. It includes some of the ablest men of the State. The Convention has a great deal of work before it if it honestly undertakes the business of reforming the defects of the Ohio Constitution, and adapting it to the enlarged needs of the present generation. It is filled with unnecessary and cumbrous provisions and restrictions, as its framers intended to do in advance of all the legislation of two decades. All this should be pruned away. The Democrats seem to be very anxious to secure the control of the Convention, and are calling on the Independents to unite with them in the election of a President. The Republicans, for the sake of the State and the Constitution which is to be formed should control the action of the Convention. All the Democratic theories of government are at war with the true interests of the people.

THE rumor comes from Washington that as soon as Governor KELLOGG makes a requisition for Federal troops the President will issue a proclamation in the most positive language admonishing the citizens of Louisiana to peace, dispersing the MCENERY government, and announcing the intention of the Executive to sustain the present government with the whole military force of the country if necessary. It is also stated that he contemplates calling a special session of Congress to take into consideration the question of the existing difficulties. We are heartily glad that the government is at length waking up to something like an adequate comprehension of the gravity of the crisis. The question is one which the United states government must settle. If Congress had assumed that duty, the President would, of course, have been bound by its decision. The failure or refusal of that body to act was a tacit approval of the President's course in recognizing the *de facto* government. The DURELL decision was a construction of the law by a tribunal which the Supreme Court of the United States has virtually declared to have had full legal jurisdiction. Yet MCENERY assumes to be Governor, issues proclamations over his own name signed as such, maintains all the outward forms of authority, and advises all persons to refuse to pay taxes to the agents of the lawful government. It is about time that the insurrectionary schemes of this insolent apostle of discord and bloodshed were stopped.

AN eminent English grain statistician has lately published an important estimate of the growing grain crops in Great Britain, from which it appears that there is likely to be a considerably greater deficiency next harvest than last, and that in all probability England will be compelled to import more than half her entire food supplies. The estimates which he gives are invested with all the greater importance from the surprising accuracy of his former anticipations, showing that his conclusions are based on evidence of the most reliable character. The total value of the food importations of Great Britain in 1871 amounted to $303,640,000, and in 1872 to $338,185,000—an increase of $34,545,000 in one year. The food imports for the current may be estimated at not less than $450,000,000—an increase, in round numbers, of $150,000, as compared with three years ago. This condition of affairs can hardly fail to exercise an important influence on the social and political future of Great Britain. The absolute dependence of more than half her entire population on foreign countries for food can hardly fail to be attended by marked results. The consequences of a falling off in the production of one or more of the great grain countries would be most serious. But the fact of a probably permanent annual demand for $400,000,000 of food in such a sure market as Great Britain, will naturally tend to stimulate production in other countries.

OUR FOREIGN trade appears to be gradually getting into a passably good condition. New York papers state that the exports of domestic produce the past week from that port reached a total of over $7,500,000—the largest amount ever sent from any port of the United States—indicating the increase of an internal industry and the expansion of our foreign trade. For the expired portion of 1873 the total exports from New York were $95,000,000, while the importations were $157,000,000. But New York exports only two-fifths of all the exports, while it imports two-thirds of all the imports of the country. According to this ratio, therefore, the total imports have been a million or two less than the exports. It is true that in this calculation the exports are in currency values and the imports in specie, but even after proper allowance is made for this difference, it will be seen that the figures are considerably more in our favor than has been the case for a long while past.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Yesterday was as beautiful a day as ever filled a poet's dream. The clear, balmy air and soft rich sunshine compassed the earth like a smile. The day was fit to be apostrophized in qualnt old George Herbert's loving words—

"Sweet day so cool, so calm, so bright,
The bridal of the earth and sky."

Now, at length, the ominous spirit of gaunty, colonel May, would seem to be really here.

The shad trade has been unusually brisk, but is now more quiet, and is drawing to a close. The shad season begins in the early part of April and continues until the latter part of the present month.

KU-KLUXES are writing threatening letters once more. "Thought that breeds" murder, and "words that burn" houses, constitute the correspondence of the Klansmen, who should be made to know the fiery cross themselves.

The Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, in Connecticut, has a governor, and this summer there is to be a lieutenant governor chosen, but it does not seem to create any great political excitement.

A manuscript of eighty-four folios of the great astronomer, Copernicus, it is said, has been found at Ermeland, in Prussia.

The Omaha Bridge Company, which is a lesser Credit Mobilier ring in the Union Pacific Railroad, and which levies tolls of its own on all railroad freight which crosses the Missouri at Omaha, is said to make a thousand dollars a day by its extortion.

Jackson, Michigan, proposes to build three paper mills this season, to utilize the rubbish from the chemical works. This substance has heretofore been wasted at the rate of two hundred dollars' worth per day, because, as is claimed, "there was no method of disposing of it."

The Commissioner of the Patent Office is raising a breeze in his bureau by removing a number of the examiners on grounds of inefficiency, incapability, or other disqualifying cause. The vacancies are to be filled by selection, and not under the competitive plan.

Western papers state that the present season is most opportune for the log drivers. It is credibly stated that such a season or one more favorable has not been for the past ten years. The tributaries are all up booming, and the logs coming forward in tip-top shape.

A. H. Smith, of Texas, is a mighty Nimrod in his particular line, which is wolves. He kills the animals by seasoning the dead cattle on the prairies with strychnine, a condiment of which the wolf is remarkably fond. He recently shipped to St. Louis eight hundred pelts in one lot.

The colony of Canes who recently went to South Carolina to carry on the dairy business, became dissatisfied on finding the soil not well adapted to the raising of clover, and have left their farms and gone to Illinois.

The attempted rigid inforcement of the prohibitory law against the sale of intoxicating liquors is producing a lively commotion among the thirsty souls at the "Hub," and, as is usually the case, every device is resorted to in order to evade the law.

Considerable attention has lately been given in Canada to the construction of wooden bank railroads. They have been tested and found capable of sustaining an amount of wear that will, in countries where timber is abundant, make their use profitable over that of costly iron tracks.

Young ladies who have red hair will be interested to learn that hair made from the bark of the red elm tree has been patented, and will soon be in the market. This, for them, will be "barking up the right tree."

Cement in unlimited quantities, has been discovered near Osceola, Iowa. Tests made as to the character of the stone, indicate that it is equal, if not superior to the celebrated Louisville cement.

A Democratic paper says: "It is lamentably laughable to see Radical Congressmen squirm under the back pay five coals shoveled upon their backs." How is it about the hard shell Democrats who don't even squirm under the application?

The Jesuits are having a warm time of it this year almost everywhere. The Mexican authorities are beginning to get tired of them, as well as Bismarck.

Inventors and manufacturers of stoves may be interested to know that the sum of $2,500 has been raised by a gentleman in this city, for the purpose of promoting, by means of prizes or otherwise, economy in the use of coal for domestic purposes. Five prizes are offered for articles which must be delivered not later than December, 1873.

Barnum has just imported a Sumatra saddle tapir or hippopotamus, seven feet long, four feet high, and weighing 1,500 pounds, and is the only one of the kind ever brought to America.

No incentive is wanting to seek for tin deposits in the United States, to judge from the small quantity produced, and the increasing demand therefor. It is estimated that the annual consumption of tin in America and Europe was, in 1868, about 22,000 tons; in 1870, 24,000 tons; in 1871, 27,000 tons.

"How to improve the character of our legislative assemblies" is one of the political questions which *Harper's Weekly* thinks is deserving the special attention of the people of this country.

The new planet, whose existence seems now to be placed beyond a doubt, will bear the name of Vulcan, after Venus's ill-favored husband. Its orbit lies within that of Mercury, and its revolution about the sun is accomplished in thirty-four days and some hours. Think of a year that short!

It is expensive to trifle with life and property on railroads in England. A recent report made to the House of Lords shows that, from 1867 to 1871, over $4,000 millions dollars in gold was paid by railroad companies for injuries inflicted on passengers, and during the same period $11,742,840 was paid for compensation on account of property destroyed. The total aggregate would be considerably in excess of twenty million dollars in our currency.

Shad are being caught in the Sacramento river, that stream having been stocked about three years ago.

The great religious and benevolent societies make encouraging exhibits at their anniversary meetings this year. Their record of work done is ample; their finances are generally in a healthy condition; and their managers for the most part zealous and prudent.

To obviate the objection arising from the fright of horses at dummy engines, it is now proposed to have platforms to the dummies, upon which shall be placed several figures so closely resembling men, that horses shall believe them to be such.

PERSONAL.

Marks of respect have been paid to the memory of Chief Justice Chase throughout the nation, which declare how great is the general gratitude for his services as legislator, financier and jurist.

The fact has leaked out that Rubinstein purposes to abandon the victorious career of a pianist. He to abandon the victorious career of a pianist. He has told his friends in this country that this is his last season as a performer. Doubtless this means that new seasons are projected in which he will be fully occupied as composer and conductor. Or it may be that the Liszt, overweighted with golden honors and fatigued with riches, he seeks that retirement in which contemplation and controversy take the place of vulgar acclaim.

Senator Sumner was, on Saturday, granted a decree of divorce from his wife, in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, on the ground of desertion.

Gen. John C. Breckenridge has been selected for orator at the annual meeting of the Association of the Rebel Army of North Virginia, in Richmond.

Secretary Belknap was tendered, and declined, a complimentary dinner from seventy of his old townsmen in Keokuk, Iowa.

Boston is to be congratulated. The Rev. Fulton has positively decided to emigrate to Brooklyn. The "Hub" may well rejoice over his departure, but will the same city be able to contain a Fulton and a Talmage?

Alex. H. Stephens claims to be the father of Old Probabilities. That is to say, he says he first suggested the idea of telegraphic weather reports.

Emily Faithfull has gone, but Miss Mary Carpenter has come. She is an English lady, whose unassuming spirit and philanthropic acts are only a little less widely known and highly appreciated than those of Florence Nightingale. She is a daughter of Paul Carpenter, a distinguished Unitarian clergyman, and a sister of Dr. William B. Carpenter, the celebrated physiologist. She is now in Boston.

It is reported that Bidwell, the bank forger, who was captured in Cuba, and who is now on his way across the ocean in charge of the English detectives, will, on his arrival in London, turn queen's evidence against his fellows in crime. The story is a very likely one, for if his evidence is needed he is rascal enough to "go back on" and convict his two rascally brothers in crime.

The mention of Sunset Cox, as possible successor to the late James Brooks, in Congress, does not seem to be favorably received in political quarters at Washington. Last winter more than ever, it is said, Sunset bushwhacked the newspaper offices on the row to ensure publication for all his carefully prepared witticisms and flashes of humor.

Charles Northcff, the former managing editor of the *Evening Post*, is in the Sandwich Islands, gathering matter for a work which his personal friends, the Harpers, will publish.

Chief Justice Chase was three times married. His first wife was Catherine Carniss, his second Sarah Smith, and his third Belle Ludlow.

History repeats itself. In the days of the first French revolution, when fraternity was the theory and murder the practice of the revolutionists, an English caricaturist represented a French devotee of liberty standing, knife in hand, over a prostrate gentleman, exclaiming, *Soyez mon frere, ou je vous tuerai!* (Be my brother, or I will kill you!) What was satire regarding the Frenchman is made literal truth by a chivalric Mississippian. The Memphis *Ledger* says that on the 3d instant Col. Boteler and Major McClellan, of Horn Lake, De Soto county, Mississippi, fought a duel near that town, with shotguns, at twenty paces. At the first fire McClellan fell badly wounded, Boteler being unharmed. The *Ledger* continues: "Col. Boteler walked up and said: 'I have you now in my power. If you do not make friends, I will kill you.' McClellan answered: 'Yes, you have me in your power; let us be friends.'"

Correspondents of the London press concur in representing the Pope as a very bad patient, and as insisting on carrying his infallibility into the question of the sick-room treatment—refusing to remain in bed when his physician would have him do so, and absolutely rebelling in the matter of wearing flannel and keeping himself covered with the bedclothes.

A zealous archæologist announces the discovery of the heart of Charles VIII. of France, encased in a small leaden box, in the Church of Notre Dame de Celery.

STATE NEWS.

We learn from the New Castle *Journal* that the blast furnace built by Reis, Brown & Berger, and just finished, in that place, will go into blast in a few days. This is the largest furnace in the State but one.

The old Lawrence oil well, on the Slipperyrock, in Lawrence county, has been cleaned out and retubed and is now pumping oil. It is reported that the well will prove better than it did a few years ago. The Messrs. Gemmill have charge of it.

The health of the Rev. J. H. Edwards, pastor of the Presbyterian congregation in Titusville, having become somewhat impaired by too close application to his ministerial duties, his flock have made him a present of $1,000 in cash, to be expended in a visit with his family to Europe. Knowing his sensitiveness to accept gifts, they waited until he and his family were safely aboard the cars, and then, without warning, handed him the money and left the train.

The German Catholic congregation of Cambria City have purchased a tract of land, a portion of which is to be used as a cemetery, and on the remainder a monastery and school will be erected.

Clarion desires to enlarge her borders. The *Republican* says: The movement for a preliminary survey, for the extension of our borders in that line is assuming shape and we hope will soon be consumated. While the opinion is pretty general that the limits should be extended there are some who oppose the move alleging that the present width of the limits should first be built up. This is all very true, but parties who wish to become residents of our town find it impossible to procure lots in the borough limits on which to erect buildings, and hence are compelled to go outside, or seek some other location.

It is rumored that General Sherman and his family will spend the heated term either in Carlisle or Altoona.

Patrick Gleason, sixty years of age, a miner, was killed by the cars on Thursday night last, a short distance from Hemlock, Cambria county. He was intoxicated at the time.

The Towanda *Reporter* says: Ezra Rutty, Esq., of North Towanda, has shown us a relic plowed up on his farm in no other way. It is an image, in bas relief, of a face, which was evidently cut in some soft substance many years ago, but is now as hard as flint. The sculpture is without doubt the work of the original inhabitants of this country, and was executed centuries ago.

The Minersville *Republican* notes the growing scarcity of timber for mine use in the Schuylkill coal region. The trees fit for the purpose have all been cleared away from the vicinity of the mines, and timber now has to be hauled many miles over a rough country. The *Republican* concludes: This is a matter of no little importance to our region, and is one which should receive due consideration from those engaged in the production of coal. It admonishes us that a judicious use of mining timber must be made or we must soon be at the mercy of another monopoly—that of timber for mining purposes.

Anthony Watson Atwood, Esq., of Philadelphia, is about starting the publication of a monthly in that city, to be called *The Business World*. The first number will appear in a few days.

There is widespread alarm in the vicinity of Norristown on account of numerous cases of "mad dog."

A disease somewhat similar to inflammation of the stomach has caused the death of large numbers of cattle in Chester county.

Hon. Asa Packer, who, forty years ago, arrived at Mauch Chunk with a knapsack, a jack-plane and empty pockets, is now worth $30,000,000. If dealers in handsaws and jack-planes in this vicinity have an unprecedented demand for those articles now, don't them remunerate us for the publication of the above facts.

There are now three distilleries in operation in Lebanon county, which distilled 1,478.82 gallons of whisky in the month of April.

The iron ore mines in Boyertown, Berks county, are being worked to their fullest extent. One hundred tons of iron ore are shipped on cars from the borough daily.

Arlo Pardee, of Luzerne county, was a poor man in 1832. He is now worth $20,000,000. Impecunious ones, take courage.

W. D. Vernon, of Pymatuning township, Mercer county, has twenty-five ewes, all but three of which have had twin lambs this spring. Mr. Vernon also has a calf which, at the hour of birth, weighed one hundred and seven pounds.

The Reading *Times and Dispatch* says: Hon Daniel R. Clymer, of this city, and Edward Brooke, Esq., of Birdsboro', leased mineral lands on the farms of Jacob Kurtz, Jr., near Morgantown, and John Mercer, southeast of said town. These lands are believed to contain, from explorations made, large deposits of hematite and magnetic iron ore.

It is stated that Dr. Wilmer Worthington, of Chester county, has resigned his position as a member of the Board of Public Charities.

The Governor's Private Secretary, A. Wilson Norris, has received an invitation to deliver an oration on the occasion of decorating soldiers' graves at West Chester.

A few days ago a little son of Mr. Abner Griffith, of Hedgebrook, Chester county, was attacked by an infuriated cow. His cries being heard, he was rescued from the animal, but not until his arm was broken and his collarbone fractured.

Two colored military companies of Philadelphia are to visit Lancaster on the 29th inst. In the evening a ball is to be given in their honor.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has awarded the contract for furnishing the iron roof for its immense depot, now building at Jersey City, to the Lancaster Manufacturing Company.

John Quinliven, fireman in a coal mine, shot P. H. Shuman, another fireman, on Monday of last week, and poor hopes of the latter's recovery are entertained. Quinliven has been committed to jail. The cause of the shooting was, as alleged, that Mr. Shuman had inflicted indignities to Quinliven's wife on Sunday night. But Mr. Shuman was in church at the time stated and is considered innocent. Quinliven is jealous of his wife and was very violent in his threats against Shuman's life on account of his arrest. Both reside at Plymouth, Luzerne county.

Alexander A. Anderson, Esq., of Huntingdon, intends making the tour of Europe the coming summer.

The three furnaces owned by the Berks county Bishopgs manufacture nearly five hundred tons of pig iron weekly.

George Pouts, a juror of the Lycoming County Court, took his place in the box one day last week, clad in a blue coat worn at his wedding forty years ago.

On Wednesday last, John Riday, an old and highly respected citizen of Contesville, Chester county, dropped dead while walking in the streets of Philadelphia. Deceased was a brick manufacturer, and eighty-eight years of age.

The Somerset foundry, in Somerset, has changed partners, Mr. Noah Keim having sold his interest to Mr. Alex. Shumen.

Major John H. Filler, of the editorial staff of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, sailed on Saturday for Europe. He will represent his paper at the Vienna exposition.

Philadelphia has the largest sewing machine manufactory in the world. Fifty thousand feet of rods are manufactured daily. It is impossible to compute the misery which this single establishment will inflict, through its traveling agents, on rural communities.

The street railway of Pottsville is being re-laid with steel rails.

The Pottsville *Journal* says: A friend informs us of a rather queer family arrangement in Fishbach. A cat belonging to Mr. John Driscoll has taken charge of a couple of orphan chickens, and is bringing them up in the way they would go. The cat's kittens died, and the chickens' mamma died, and the bereaved ones were thrown toward each other by some instinct of sympathy.

The Lebanon *Courier* says: There is a disease something like the epizootic getting among the horses again in Lebanon county. Several have died from it within a few days, in the lower part of the county. We learn that it only attacks those which escaped the disease last fall.

Justice will set the seat of her disapprobation upon the act of the person who stole the municipal seal of the borough of Rossburg.

The Meadville *Republican* says the litigation which has been before the Courts of Crawford county, in regard to the ownership of the canal, that is that portion between Meadville and Bemis's dam, was finally adjusted on Wednesday, Mr. A. S. Dickson assuming control. The canal will be kept open above Meadville for the purpose of furnishing water power to the manufacturing establishments which are now built, and soon to be augmented along the line of the old ditch.

The Scranton *Republican* says: Jacob Pilger, living at Petersburg, and working at the Cliff works in this city, was attacked with the terrible and distressing disease hydrophobia, on Wednesday last. The following are the circumstances: He was at dinner, and went into a spasm on putting a cup of coffee to his mouth. Since then he has suffered the most intense agony, and exhibits every symptom of hydrophobia. He has become desperate, and has attempted to bite his daughter and others who have come near. He is covered with that cold, clammy sweat which is so common and peculiar to this disease. He has been greatly reduced within the last forty-eight hours, and it is the opinion of Dr. S. W. Ruch, the attending physician, that he cannot possibly live through the day. It is supposed he was bitten by a young dog, some five weeks ago, when playing with it. The dog afterwards showed symptoms of madness, and has since disappeared.

Job H. Jackson, a prominent member of the Society of Friends of this State, is raising money under the auspices of the National Temperance Society, to offer a prize for a "thorough treatise on the general subject of intemperance arising from the use of alcoholic beverages and their effects upon individuals, communities and States, up to the present lights upon the subject."

A wild goose was shot in Pennsylvania a day or two ago, measuring fifty-three inches in length from tip to tip of wings and thirty-two inches in length, and weighing six pounds and a half.

The Warren *Mail* says: Senator Fenton was in town last Thursday, to go down the river on a raft. Twenty years ago he was a lumberman on the Allegheny and Conewango. Since that time he has not had the luxury of such a ride. Now we will have a little touch of "the old time come again." We believe he shipped this time as a cash passenger with Mr. Crowly, and not as commander of the whole fleet as heretofore.

The Reading *Eagle* states that the Reading Railroad Company owns a large tract of land bounded by Clearfield street, Allegheny avenue, Bank street and the river Delaware, Philadelphia. On this ground the company intend to erect shops for the erection of about 40 iron steam colliers and the repair of vessels belonging to the company. The buildings proposed are a ship and tool house 129 by 220 feet, a boiler shop 100 by 60 feet, boiler tool shop 60 by 60 feet, franging shop 30 by 90 feet, bending frame shop 120 by 220 feet, ship mould and power shop 80 by 200 feet. The company will also construct a ship-way 450 feet long, with capacity thereto to build four ships, and a dry-dock; also, two piers 650 feet long and 100 feet wide, with a distance between them of 220 feet. Much of the ground near the river is composed of mud, and will require considerable filling in to make the improvements. After the piers are completed, it is expected that there will be fifteen feet of water at the ends of the piers in low water. A pair of shears will be placed on the side or one of the wharves with a capacity to lift seventy-five tons.

Philadelphia is alarmed by the statement of a Delaware pilot that the extension of the Reading Railroad piers at Port Richmond has caused a deflection of the current of the river from the main channel across to the Smith's Island bulkhead, carrying away the bar of the island and undermining the bulkhead.

The engine at No. 2 furnace at the Lehigh Valley Works, Coplay, broke down on Friday evening, at five o'clock. The damage is estimated at between $3,000 and $4,000.

It has been decided to hold the Union County Agricultural Fair on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th of October.

Dr. J. C. Norris, of Lock Haven, died a few days since, suddenly, of alcoholic apoplexy. He was regarded as a skillful physician.

Five breweries of malt liquors swell the internal revenue returns from Allentown.

The Thomas Iron Company are having sixty new dwelling houses built at Pine Grove this summer. The buildings will cost about forty thousand dollars.

There is a movement on foot in Allentown to increase the salary of the Mayor of the city to $1,000 per annum, and to saddle upon him, in consideration thereof, the duties of City Commissioner, to supervise all purchases and disburse all bills before they can be paid by the Treasurer.

The nephew of the late Thaddeus Stevens having failed to comply with the conditions of his will relative to abstaining from the use of intoxicating drinks, the executors are about to apply the residue of his estate, estimated variously from $50,000 to $100,000, to the founding of the Orphan Home in Lancaster, designed by him in case of such failure. He will provides that no preference shall be shown in respect of race, religion, or color in admission or treatment, and that all the inmates shall wear the same style of dress and eat at the same table.

STATE POLITICS.

The Chester *Republican* says: Mr. Townsend is our Representative, and has made a record in Congress sufficient to render the district which he represents well known, not only in this State, but throughout the Union. Mr. Cooper is a candidate for the State Senate, with a fair prospect of a nomination. H. Jones Brooke, Esq., and Col. William C. Gray have also been spoken of by Republicans for the position. Mr. Cooper does not desire to oppose the nomination of Mr. Townsend, now or at any other time while he remains a candidate. These gentlemen are on the most friendly terms, and neither of them has any desire to disturb existing relations. Such we understand is their position.

The Philadelphia *Ad Day City Item* says that Mr. William B. Mann has no desire to succeed Judge Paxson in the Judgeship of the Common Pleas Court, of Philadelphia, and is not endeavoring to secure the nomination of Judge P. for the Supreme bench with that end in view.

The Chester *Democrat* recently printed a list of Republicans spoken of in that district whose names had been mentioned in connection with the State Senatorship, Y. S. Walter, the veteran editor of the Chester *Republican*, being among the number. In his paper of Friday last Mr. Walter says: "We appreciate the compliment of kind words spoken in our behalf; but really we have no aspirations for the place at the present time. We merely mention the fact to dispel the idea that 'silence gives consent.'" Our neighbor publishes, this week, the names of a host of candidates for the Senatorship, a majority of whom doubtless believe, as we do, that "the post of honor is the private station." The editor of this paper has no desire that "greatness shall be thrust upon him," and therefore in withdrawing from the long list of names so kindly recommended by the *Democrat*, he gracefully yields the candidacy to some one better qualified and more deserving."

The Altoona *Radical* remarks: The canvass for county nominations is getting quite animated, and already candidates are charging their rivals with being in the ring, and all that sort of stuff. As a general rule those who shout loudest against the ring are the ones who are most in it. As a matter of fact the ring business that they object to—only the fancied ones which do not include them. The people are much too sharp to be gulled by that sort of twaddle.

"Invisible," the Harrisburg correspondent of the Blair county *Radical*, has the following gossip concerning elections for State Senate:

"Wardell, of Chester, I think, will be returned. He ought to be, and if the Republicans of that district know a good man, as I think they do, there will be no doubt about it.

"Anderson, of Allegheny, will come back by a large majority, for the spite of the times are so fearfully deceptive. There is no fraud about him.

"George K. Anderson seems to have the inside track in the Crawford district. He is a coal oil speculator and in the Mackey-irwin fight was a home leader for Irwin. The boys are playing in parlance to recommend him for the position.

"Magee will most likely come back from Philadelphia. If he does not, some other Democrat, probably not so good, will.

"Perkins and Crawford both want to return from their district; but as it now sends but one Senator, one will be disappointed, and may be both. Perkins is unprincipled and Crawford is nobody. The district is not hopelessly Democratic, and an acceptable Republican of integrity could make the landing.

"Did a district will send a Republican; but cannot do it if Kirk Harris, of Perry, gets the nomination.

"Davis J. Depuy, will most likely come back from old Berks, if he wants to, and from what I hear, I think he wants to.

"Randall wants to come back and will. Albright and Richards are not anxious. All three are heavy Democratic districts."

The following announcement of Republican candidates have thus far been made in Blair county: Prothonotary, J. D. Hicks; Commissioner, William Y. Anderson, John S. Calvert; Sheriff, Jesse Smith, Henry Elway.

At the meeting of the Crawford County Republican Committee, last week, it was resolved to hold the primary elections on the 19th of June. Jesse Smith, of Titusville, and W. A. Rupert, of Conneautville, were chosen as Representative delegates and John B. Compton as Senatorial delegate to the State Convention.

Names of Republican candidates have been announced in Bedford county as follows: For Associate Judge, George Megraw, Esq; District Attorney, John H. Jordan, W. G. Smith; Treasurer, John Davidson, Solomon F. Diehl, William Masters; Commissioner, Jacob Evans; Jury Commissioner, David R. Smith.

No Postponement.

It is not wise to put off until the heats of summer have commenced the invigorating process which would have secured the system in advance, against this untoward influence. By toning the stomach, liver and bowels in the spring months with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and continuing to take this harmless but powerful vegetable invigorant during the summer, it is quite certain that even persons who are naturally delicate and deficient in vital force may escape the fits of indigestion, headache, nausea, billiousness nervous debility and mental oppression which in the absence of such preparation, often prostrate and agonize the more robust. A pure stimulant, medicated with the juices of the finest tonic, anti-billous and aperient roots and herbs, as an invaluable boon to the weak and ailing, and this life-sustaining boon in the form of Hostetter's Bitters, is fortunately within the reach of all.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873 - $778,251 36.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid from 1st to 10 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, Vice President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John D. Dilworth, F. Bailey, G. Fahnestock, Wm. Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NUTRINA!!!

1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable in Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.

GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the Wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY—

JOHN C. NEWMYER,

Of Wilkins township, middle district, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—

Middle District, outside of City.

HARRY W. HORBACH,

Late Captain Co. H, 83d Reg. P. V., Wilkins Township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—

E. S. P. McCALL,

Of Tarentum, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—

District North of the Rivers.

H. K. SAMPLE,

Shaler township. Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—

B. C. CHRISTY,

Of Sewickley borough, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—

CHARLES JEREMY,

Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—

ALEX. E. McCANDLESS, M.D.,

Pittsburgh, subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—

A. B. YOUNG,

Of Robinson township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—

WM. M'CALLIN,

Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

STATE SENATE—

GEO. H. ANDERSON

Will be a Candidate for Renomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

WM. H. CLARK,

Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

JOHN A. SCOTT

Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

FOR ASSEMBLY—

WILLIAM COATES,

Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

M. G. COREY,

Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

B. F. KENNEDY,

Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—

WILLIAM SWISSHELM,

Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE..JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

FREE FROM TAXATION.

Water Loan Bonds

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Belfast.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

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NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 12, 1873.

The local money market opens with unmistakable signs of activity in trade, and a brisk demand for money from good houses. The banks are loaning to old customers at the usual rates, but other parties are compelled to seek accommodations among the outside lenders.

The Bank of England, it will be remembered, advanced its minimum rate of discount last week to 4½ per cent., and on Saturday followed that move with another advance to 5 per cent. per annum. It is thought that the immediate occasion of the advance was due to the panic on the Bourse at Vienna, where much excitement existed. The Continental markets are all feverish, and the fact that bullion has commenced to move across the channel from London necessitated the advance for the purpose of checking the outflow.

The stock market has been irregular and somewhat feverish, Pacific Mail being inquired for, probably in order to buy stock in view of the approaching election. In investment shares Jersey Central and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western have advanced three or four points, the difficulties existing between them having been amicably adjusted and definitely settled.

Gold has has been steady throughout the day at 117¾, which is off one per cent. from the highest prices of Saturday.

—Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day.

Penn'a Central.....	54½
Reading.....	39¾
United Co.'s of N. J. 120	
Oil Creek & Alleg'y..	31¾
Lehigh Valley R. R..	60
Philа. and Erie.....	25¾
Norther Pacific Common..	34
Pittsburgh Ste.....	74
Cleveland & Pitts'g..	90
Central Transition..	47¾

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 12, 1873.

REMARKS.—Although trade is generally improving it is still in arrears of what it should be at this season of the year. But under the influence of the present good weather we hope to chronicle a largely augmented trade before the close of the week. Flour dealers complain that whilst their goods are delayed on the way for days, Eastern shipments go through direct. Is there no remedy for this state of things? Mills complain of the difficulty in procuring supplies of prime wheat, and it is not improbable that prices will advance should the scarcity and present prices of wheat continue. The markets rule uniform in prices. Monday is generally a dull day, purchasers occupying much of their time "looking round" for bargains.

Below will be found the wholesale prices of the market unless otherwise noted:

ALES—Bass's English ale, Kilderkins, 25 gallons, $24; bbls, 45 gallons, $45; hhds, 65 gallons, $60; X $9; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 45@50c ₱ gallon, as to quality.

ASHES—Prices unchanged: Common soda ash 4½ @4¾c; refined 6@6¾c; pots 9@9½c; pearls 11c; insecti 3½@3¾c; nitrate soda 4½@5c; black lead 6c.

APPLES—We are reported an active demand for strictly sound cooking and eating apples, with sales at $2 20@4 00 ₱ bbl; fair to choice $2 50@3; common $1 50@1 90. Receipts 81 bbls.

BUTTER—Receipts 37 packages. Prices are still tending lower, as the supply of grass butter increases. We are reported sales of choice roll at 24@ 26c ₱ lb; inferior 16@18c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts, thieves, 365. We have no change to note in prices, and quote as follows: Sugar cured hams 14@c; canvased do 15c; shoulders do do canvased do 12c; breakfast bacon, clear rib sides 10¾c; clear sides 11c; breakfast bacon, canvased, 12c; do canvased 13c; mess ₱ bbl $18 50; beef tongues, ₱ doz, $7 50; ham sausage, ₱ lb, 10½c; prime leaf lard, tubs, 10¾c; do do kegs 11½c; do do buckets 11¾c; do do 3 gal cans 11¾c; do 5 do do 10¾c; do 3 lbs buckets 13½c; do do 6 do 13¾c.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Following are the ruling figures in the market: ½ ₱ cans ₱ doz $1 00; ½ lb cans $3 00; 1 lb cans $5 50; 5 lb cans $27 00; 10 lb and 25 lb cans, wood boxes, ₱ lb 24c.

BRANDY—Prime white hazy in good demand at $2 37½@ 75 ₱ bushel.

BROOM CORN—Sales red 3¾@4¼c; green 5½@6c; hurl 6½@7c.

BAGGING—Three bushel 53c; two and a half bushel 46c; two bushel 37c.

BREESWAX—Sales in a small way at 33@35c ₱ lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE—We are reported sales at $7 75@8 00 ₱ case.

CHEESE—We are reported a very firm market. The new crop is coming in slowly, and is said to be of excellent quality. We quote as follows: Ohio factory at 16½@16½c; new Ohio factory 14@15c; new Ohio dairies 13@14c; Western Reserve 15@15½c.

CARBON OIL—Sales car lots at works at 16½c ₱ gallon.

CRANBERRIES—Prices unchanged: Sackett's and Carey's selling at $13 00@14 00 ₱ bbl; other varieties $8 00@10 00 ₱ bbl.

CIDER—Pure sweet $7 00@8 00 ₱ bbl; demand light.

COUNTRY BACON—The demand continues active, with sales reported as follows: Hams 10½12; shoulders 6½@7c; clear sides 8¾@9c; jowls 3c. Country lard 9@9½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, halves, 6¼@7c; mixed, 10@12c; pitted cherries 18@19c; unpitted 6@7c per lb.

EGGS—There is a better demand, and strictly fresh will bring 18@19c ₱ dozen.

FLOUR—Receipts are largely on the increase, being 1,172 bbls, against 876. The market is reported by prominent dealers very firm, with prospects of a still further advance. We quote as follows: White—National, white wheat, extra, $6 00@6 50; sacks $9 00; Pan Handle, Southern amber, bbls $9 50; sacks $9 20; Morning Glory, red winter wheat, bbls $9 00; sacks $8 80; Storm, Lowell White, amber wheat, bbls $9 30; sacks $9 00; Mahoning Valley, bbls $9 50; sacks $9 20; Penn Dills, fancy, bbls $9 25; Rising Sun, bbls $8 25; Madison Mills, bags $8 50; Minnesota Island, $8 00; Snow Drift, $8 00; Florin, $7 50. Rye flour, $5 50.

FEATHERS—Sales good live geese at 65@70c.

GROCERIES—We have a good demand to report in the branch of trade. Price is advancing again. We were shown a telegram from a large coffee importer of New York, advising an advance in London of one cent per pound, and New York of one-half cent on Rio coffee. Hence higher prices may be looked for here any day. Sugars are firm and in good demand. Following are the ruling quotations of the market:

Coffee—Good 22c; fair 22¾c; prime 23¾c; strictly prime 24¾c; fancy 25¾c; roasted, loose, 27c; packed 28½c ₱ lb; Java 32c.

Rice—Rangoon 7¾@8c; Carolina 8¾@9c.

Sugars—Metropolitan A 10¾c; do extra C 10¼c; Culvert extra C, lbs; B 11¾c; A (hds), hard 12¾c; cut loaf 13¾c; Demarara 10¾c; N. O. sugar 8 to 10c; Delaware extra C 9¾c.

Syrups—Common 50 to 55c; silver drips 49 to 45c; H A R drips 50 to 55c; Diamond drips 60@65c; white drips $1 75.

New Orleans Molasses—70 to 73c, as to quality.

Teas—Oolong 35c to $1 10; Souchong 50 to 75c; Japans 50c to $1 10; imperial 60c to $1 10; Young Hyson 40c to $1 45; Gunpowder 60c to $1 30.

GRAIN—Receipts of grain for the past twenty-four hours, exclusive of elevator:

Wheat, sacks.....	373	Barley, sacks.....	170
Corn, sacks.....	180	Oats, sacks.....	1,476

The market is barren of supplies, which causes prices to rule very firm. Whilst we do not advance our quotations, we may add that extra choice lots of wheat would command 1.63c ₱ bushel above our figures. We quote as follows: Prime white wheat, per lots, $1 58@1 59 ₱ bushel; winter, $1 52@1 55 ₱ bushel. Choice white oats 48@50c; mixed, 47@49c. Corn—Ear, prime yellow, 60@62c; shelled, free in elevator, 51@52c. Rye 83c. Barley 55@61 00 for fall and winter. Malt $1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel.

HORSE—Demand light and stocks low: 1872, 55@60c; old, 15@20c.

HAY—Baled, $26@32 ₱ ton for timothy; clover, $22@25; loose from wagon, $24@30.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 00@4 25 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No 1, 75c; No 1, 70c; No 2, 63@ 65c.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 19c ₱ lb.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 40@1 75; seconds $1 10 @1 20; shorts 90c; chopped corn and oats $1 30; chopped corn $1 25; bolted corn meal $1 30.

MAPLE SUGARS AND SYRUP—The market is not an active one. We quote as follows: Sugar, frozin, 15@16c ₱ lb; cakes 16@17c; syrup, jug included, $1 60@1 70 ₱ gallon.

ONIONS—The season is far advanced, and new are increasing. The old stock, however still hold their own as to price. We quote sales of Ohio at $3 00@3 50 ₱ bbl; Spanish $5 75@6 00 ₱ crate.

POULTRY—Live chickens by the coop, 80@85c ₱ pair.

POTATOES—Peachblows 78@80 ₱ bushel; mixed 66@73c; sweets $4 65 ₱ bushel.

PEA NUTS—We are reported sales as follows: 7 ₱ lb 5 ₱ gal 65c; ₱ bushel 80@90c.

RAGS—Sales in a small way at 3½@3½c ₱ lb.

SEED—There is a fair demand for clover seed at $5 00@5 50; timothy seed $3 75@4 00; flax seed $2 00@2 10.

SALT—Sales No 1 at $1 65 ₱ bbl; No 2, $1 15.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00.

TALLOW—Market firm at 8@8½c ₱ lb.

WHISKEY—Highwines 91@93c ₱ gal.

WOODEN WARE—Sales as follows: two hoop pails $2 50; three hoop do, $2 75; No 3 tubs, ₱ doz, $9 00; 2 do Todd's, $2 75; do Acme, $2 75.

Arrivals of Pig Iron and Iron Ore.

Below we give a statement, as furnished the Merchants' Exchange, showing the number of tons of pig iron, iron ore, and zinc ore, received at St. Louis and Carondelet, from January, 1873, both inclusive:

ST. LOUIS.

Point of Shipment.	PIG IRON.				IRON ORE.			
	2268 lbs to the ton.				2240 lbs to the ton.			
	J'n'y	F'b'y	M'r'h	Apl	J'n'y	F'b'y	M'r'h	April.
Moselle.....	212	202	224	260				
Lemoine.....	262	248	1151	220		49		240
Cole.....						1250	761	616
Big River.....								
Kirkwood.....	90	226	123	112	168	493	395	
Beaver.....						873	62	
Meramec.....								240
Rosedale.....							200	
Shady Dell.....								20
Minnesville.....								20
	1164	976	1478	692	168	2616	1353	80

CARONDELET.

Mozelle.....	12						62
Manufacturing.....				30	22	12	60
Sullivan.....				24	22	22	60
Laclede.....	34	34	136				
St. James.....	34	68	204	66	154	34	240
Cahokia.....					66	154	240
Iron Ridge.....					396	330	120
Reserve.....					242	242	120
Buckland's.....					30	440	360
Hecla.....					30		120
Steelville.....					90	220	120
Scotia.....						30	60
Love's Switch.....							213
Granby City.....							60
	68	114	340	66	1481	1549	2598

RECAPITULATION.

	Pig Iron.	Ore.	Iron Ore	Zinc Ore	L. s.
Received at St. Louis.....	4,319		9,201	80	30
Received at Carondelet....	617		19,161	30	
Total tons.....	4,936		24,362	110	30

St. Louis Globe.

New York Hop Market.

May 10.—The market is stronger for all kinds, with sales of about 100 bales American, 1872's, at 45@56c. In old growths there is no transactions, as the views of holders are much above those of consumers. We quote sales of about 1,200 bales olds on owners account to London within the last ten days. The following is from Mr. E. Wells's circular of 8th inst.:

	Bales.
Domestic receipts for the week.....	2,247
Total receipts since Sept. 1, 1873.....	92,161
Same period in 1872.....	96,256
Same period in 1870.....	51,483
Same period in 1869.....	97,927
Imports for the week.....	147
Total imports since Sept. 1, 1872.....	20,379
Exports for the week.....	461
Total exports since Sept. 1, 1872.....	7,357

Export from New York from Jan. 1 to April 30:

	1873.	1872.
Hops, bales.....	4,829	1,922

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 12, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle by the different railroads centering at the Union yards were fifty-four car loads or 1,080 head. Of these fully one hundred and fifty head were stock cattle and were driven directly to the country, leaving in the neighborhood of three hundred cattle as the total of receipts by rail. There was one drove from Greene county, Pa., stock cattle, and some small lots from Washington and Beaver counties, which, together with arrivals by rail, made the total receipts about 1,000 head.

The market this morning opened up slow about seven o'clock, and continued so for a short time, when buyers, finding that the supply of cattle was not very large, commenced to purchase, and trade grew lively and continued so until the close. Prices as compared with last week are, if anything, a shade higher. To say the least, trade was active, and sellers reported a better feeling and a more satisfactory market.

Stockers.

The supply of stock cattle on sale, although larger than for some time past, was considerably short of the demand. The number of farmers from Washington county in attendance to-day was quite large, and holders of stock cattle sold in the most satisfactory market of the season. Prices ranged high, no prime stockers being bought to-day less than from $5 87 to $5 50, and fair $5 00 to $5 25. Buyers thought the figures asked by sellers high, but as the cattle cost high in the West, sellers were independent and declared their intention to hold cattle and drive to the country or see all at figures which would not let them out. We heard several farmers from Washington county ask dealers to buy cattle and bring them here and they would try and put a price, but the dealers all said there was no money in the trade, and refused to handle any cattle unless a positive order was given to buy. This shows that there is not much money in the trade.

Hogs.

The run of hogs this week is light, and consist principally of butcher stock, weighing in the neighborhood of 250 pounds. Prices as compared with last week show no change. Very few hogs are selling at the present time; the sales of all the dealers not exceeding 250 head.

Sheep.

The run of sheep the largest of the season, and consists principally of clipped stock. The market ruled moderately active to-day, and sales compare favorably with those of last week.

Arrivals.

Following will be found the arrivals of live stock at the Allegheny yards for the week ending to-day:

CATTLE.

Cars.	
Marks & Bro., Chicago.....	3
S. Krause, Chicago.....	2
S. Lowenstine, Chicago.....	2
A. Keller, Chicago.....	1
Smith Carson, Chicago.....	1
Orr & Williams, Chicago.....	2
Hazlewood & B., Chicago.....	2
J. Hunter, Chicago.....	2
Greenwald & Zeigler, Chicago.....	1
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago.....	1
Rothchild & Haas, Chicago.....	1
J. Gibson, Chicago.....	1
Holmes, L. & Co., Chicago.....	2
W. Mondshine, Chicago.....	1
Thos. Kesner, Chicago.....	1
J. Shamberg, Chicago.....	1
J. Neely, Chicago.....	2
M. Varner, Chicago.....	3
G. R. Welsh, Chicago.....	1
J. Roush, Canton.....	1
William Wentzg, Canton.....	1
F. Schutz, Canton.....	1
C. F. Laibler, Canton.....	1
Miller & Hines, Canal Dover.....	1
A. H. Bare, Bayard.....	1
Total.....	54

J. Wortman & Co., 1 car mixed.

SHEEP.

Cars.	
John Messerly, Columbiana.....	1
J. Stelner, Waynesburg.....	1
Total.....	2

HOGS.

Cars.	
Z. Par & Kreiling, East Liberty.....	1
F. Hector, East Liberty.....	1
J. Rothchild, East Liberty.....	1
L. Arold, Canal Dover.....	1
Total.....	4

HORSES.

Cars.	
M. Wyle & Co., Worcester.....	2

Cattle Sales.

M. Kraus sold 35 head Chicago cattle at prices running from $5 62 to $6 50.

T. Lowenstine sold 1 car Chicago cattle at prices running from $6 12 to $6 50 per 100 lbs.

L. Keller sold 25 head Chicago cattle at figures from $6 00 to $6 75.

Jacob Shamberg sold 2 car loads Chicago cattle from $5 50 to $6 50.

Davis & Rush sold 31 head Greene county cattle at $5 75 per 100 lbs.

M. Bein sold 1 load cattle, mixed stock, at $5 25; also 9 fresh cows, common, from $20 00 to $33 00 per head.

J. Brinkley sold 2 head fresh cows at $37 50 per head.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 32 head good stockers at $5 37 per 100 lbs.

L. Gregg sold one car load Chicago cattle from $6 00 to $6 50 per 100 lbs.

Peter Harriman sold 23 head Chicago cattle, at prices ranging from $5 50 to $6 25 per 100 lbs.

Krause & Schmitz sold two loads Chicago cattle from $6 00 to $6 50.

Sol Haas sold one load Ohio cattle from $5 50 to $6 00.

Marks & Bro sold 84 head Chicago cattle from $5 50 to $7 00; also 93 head stockers at $5 25.

Holmes, Laffrty & Co. sold 77 head Chicago cattle at prices from $5 50 to $6 25; also 16 fat cows at $3 50.

N. Carr sold 18 head Chicago cattle, at prices ranging from $5 25 to $6 25 per 100 lbs.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 34 head Chicago cattle, at prices ranging from $6 25 to $6 70 per 100 lbs.

Sam. Trauerman sold 37 head Chicago cattle, at prices ranging from $5 00 to $6 75 per 100 lbs.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 17 head Chicago cattle, at figures running from $5 85 to $7 00 per 100 lbs; also, 19 head stall fed bulls, from $1 50 to $4 50.

M. Varner sold 50 head Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 50 to $6 50; also 60 head stockers at private terms.

H. W. Mondeshine sold 34 head Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 50 to $6 50 per 100 lbs.

——Carns sold 8 head Ohio cattle at $5 45.

——Carns sold 8 head Ohio cattle at $5 75 per 100 lbs.

F. Hector sold ten head Ohio cattle at figures ranging from $5 50 to $6 50 per 100 lbs.

E. Katz sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $6 to $7.

L. Rothchild sold 45 head Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 62 to $7 12 per 100 lbs.

Sachs Bros. sold one car load common to fair cattle at prices ranging from $4 50 to $6 25 per 100 lbs.

James Hunter sold 1 load Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $6 00 to $6 60 per 100 lbs.

Iron Markets.

BOSTON.

May 10.—There is no change in the condition of the iron market. The demand for refined bar iron is fair, but not specially active. Prices continue very firm, but are without change, sales being made at about $106 for ordinary sizes. The English market continues very firm, though not very active, and entirely bare of American ordera. Pig iron is selling moderately, and at a little lower prices for Scotch, of which foundrymen are buying very little. There is not much here except Eglinton and Coltness, but we hear of some parties chartering a vessel for Ayr, nearly due here; a nominal quotation for it would be $26 00 per ton.

We quote yard lots of American pig iron at $23½ per ton, including No 2 extra at $23½, and No 1 at $26@26½, per ton. Scotch pig iron continues at $27@28, Glengarnock $28, Charcoal at $30@32.

Ingot copper is dull and unchanged at $21@21½ for Lake, and 20½@21c for the ordinary sizes, and $19@20c for extra sizes, according to size. Cast steel is selling at 16c for 60 lb cakes, 17c for 30 lb cakes, and 16@16½c for American, currency, with fancy brands of English selling at 18@19c, gold.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

NEW YORK.

May 10.—The market for scotch pig is dull, and there is but little doing. The demand has fallen off, consumers having supplied themselves to some extent from the parcels offered from dock, and are now holding off in expectation of still lower figures. The parcels offering have been principally Glengarnock, but we understand that there is now but a very small quantity to be had ex ship, and holders in yard are asking more money. We have only to note sales of 430 tons Glengarnock, from dock, part at $28 00; we quote this sorted at $28 50 ex ship, and $26 00@31 00 from yard. American pig is steady, and firm at our quotations; there is some inquiry for No 1 Anthracite, with few on hand, and few or no further outside lots to be had of this brand. Some outside lots of Texas, we believe, are held on the market. The Hudson river brands are not pressing on the market, and they may be quoted steady at our figures; we note sales 50 tons No 1 Charcoal at $26 50@30 00. No 2 X, $24; 100 do. No 1 Allentown, $30; and 100 do. No 1 Hudson, on terms not made public. Bar iron and rails are without business—also new American, 1,000 tons American steel sold at $125 currency; we quote French and English bars at $140 gold, and Sheffield spring steel and nominal at $92 50@95 currency for 1, and D, B. Scrap is quiet and offers sparingly. Spot lots, and a cargo of about 600 tons, to arrive at Newport for orders, sold at $50 50. Manufactured bar, &c., firm at former prices as last reported, week at our quotations.—*Shipping List.*

BALTIMORE.

May 10.—We have no change to note in the market for American pig, which continues dull, with only a moderate local foundry demand. Prices are nominally unchanged, and we quote No 1 anthracite at $26. No 2 at $26, No 3 at $23@24, gray forge at $20, and mottled at $18. Baltimore charcoal we quote at 40@45c. Scotch pig is quiet but firm, with a fair supply of Eglinton, which we quote at $24@25 per ton, ex ship, and yard, and Gartsherrie is nominal at $27 50.—*American.*

The Prospect for Corn and Oats.

(From the St. Louis Democrat, May 8.)

We think it is evident enough to the commonest intellect that the crop of oats and corn this year will be very short. Last year at this time there were hundreds of thousands of acres of corn up and a large portion had received a first plowing. We doubt whether there are 200 acres of corn now in the ground in all the Western country, and what little has been planted looks fair but in the majority of cases is weak and cold. Oats are not in a much better condition. During the first half of April we had a week or so of mild, warm, spring weather, and farmers very generally improved it by plowing and sowing oats; but the amount actually put in must have been very much short of the needs of the country. Oats put in now will, if the weather turns out hot and forcing, as it most surely will, not grow more than a foot, and the yield will be very light. Therefore it seems almost absolutely certain that corn and oats will be a short crop this year, and that they must advance in price. We believe that corn purchased now to early June from a railway, in the crib on the cob, will make money for the purchaser, and we would buy him none. We presume many hundred thousand bushels of corn can be purchased in country cribs now on the cob at 20c to 25c per bushel. We would distribute ten to twenty miles from railways or given shipping points. To cost is per bushel to carry corn in a city, but the interest on the money is all the cost to carry it in the country, and without doubt this same corn will bring 50c per bushel in the spring. Corn in the crib will be so much the better done at once that the farmer will be thoroughly overwhelmed. No spring wheat has been sown, and no oats planted, no corn planted, no potatoes planted, no corn planted, no barley sown; in fact, the whole spring work is backward and unsatisfactory. Therefore, he or she who buys good sound oats or corn in the country now and carries until spring 1874, will make a good profit, without any doubt. It is only open in a while such opportunities for money making are offered, and even then but few see and believe. During February, when mess pork could be purchased in this city for $12 50 to $13 per barrel, how few believed the *Democrat* when it predicted that mess pork at those figures was desirable property, and predicted the advance which very speedily followed? Only a few made much money. Yet all now remark, "How easy it was to see that mess pork could not long remain at a price so near its actual cost of production." Corn and oats are now, as was mess pork, very near their actual cost of production; therefore, no money can be truly invested in either of them. But those who buy futures, or those who purchase elevator receipts now, with the intention of carrying the grain along for several months in store, may lose instead of making money, but he or she who buys corn or oats in the country, and carries it without any expense save the interest on their money, cannot lose any money. With wheat the case is totally different. A large area has been sown to fall wheat everywhere, and the present price of spring wheat is fully twenty-five cents per bushel above its cost of production, and, therefore, while there may be money in spring wheat at present prices, there is no certain ty.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 13, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market since our last has undergone no quotable change, buyers are inclined to hold off, or to purchase very sparingly, most of them were asking for concessions; holders, on the other hand, were not inclined to give way, the result was sales were on a small scale.

CRUDE.

The market was a quiet one; there was nothing done worthy of notice. We quote, nominally, spot 6¾@6¾c ₱ gal. Parker's—Fairview Pipe $2 25; Union Mutual $2 62½. For prices in other parts of the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

Prices are unchanged; round lots 16½c; car load lots 16½@16¾c F. O. B. at works. Philadelphia, 19¾@19¾c.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, May 12.—*The Herald* says: The market was quiet and rather weaker. On upper road there is little doing, closing quiet at $2 60 for spot. Oil City closed at $2 75; Parker's $2 55 for Fairview pipe, and $2 62½ for Upton and Mutual. Tidioute was weaker, closing at $2 60. Sales:

2,000 bbls upper road, spot.....	$2 60
1,000 bbls Mutual, 10 days.....	2 62½
500 bbls Oil City, spot.....	2 75
1,000 bbls Parker's, Fairview pipe.....	2 55
1,000 bbls Parker's, Union Mutual.....	2 62½
200 bbls Tidioute, spot.....	2 50
1,000 bbls Tidioute, spot.....	2 55

Oil City, May 12.—Closing Saturday.—Market without life and nominal; crude in bulk 9¼c; refined, spot, 26c; cases 29½@30c. Philadelphia delivery very quiet; no sales; refined nominally 19¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Market firm; S. W., 19¾a 19¾c; crude 9¾c; cases, 24½c; sales none; futures, June, 23@23½c.

OIL CITY, May 12.—Market quiet at $2 75.

PETROLEUM, May 12.—The market is quiet and dull at $2 60.

TIDIOUTE, May 12.—No change from Saturday; cannot quote.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 12.—Market quiet at $2 55@2 60.

TITUSVILLE, May 12.—Market steady and quiet, but firm at $2 57½@2 62½.

[By Parks and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, May 12.—Market very weak and nothing doing; buyers and sellers too far apart to do anything; $2 55 bid, and $2 60 asked.

FOXBURG, May 12.—Market not yet opened; nominally $2 50@2 62½.

OIL CITY, May 12.—Market $2 75, and quiet and weak.

Crude Oil Received by the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell.....	Keystone O W.....	463
Nash & M.....	Citizens O W.....	176
B S Duncan.....	Citizens O W.....	160
J Bushnell.....	Standard O W.....	541
N W Stevenson.....	Peerless O W.....	796
H McKelvey.....	Vesta O W.....	643
B S Duncan.....	Vesta O W.....	161
N W Stevenson.....	Radiant O W.....	578
Lockhart & F.....	Brilliant O W.....	531
B S Duncan.....	American O W.....	612
O J Greer.....	Fairview O W.....	391
J Bushnell.....	Model O W.....	339
H McKelvey.....	Duncan O W.....	149
Owner.....	D Bly & Co.....	80
Total.....		5,996

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Shipper.	Bbls.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Keystone O W.....	463	Citizens O W.....	936
Standard O W.....	545	Peerless O W.....	796
Nash & M.....	904	Citizens O W.....	376
Brilliant O W.....	531	American O W.....	612
Fairview O W.....	391	Model O W.....	339
Duncan O W.....	149	D Bly & Co.....	80
Allegheny river.....	8,250		
			11,246

Reduced Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, May 12, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref Co.....	Jno P Logan, Phila.....	1,476
Citizens O Ref Co....	Tack Bros, Phila.....	486
Irwin & Co.....	Jno P Logan & Co, Phila....	43
Wormser, M & Co....	Waring, K & Co, Phila....	200
H A & Stewart.....	Waring, K & Co, Phila....	155
Vesta Oil W.....	Waring, K & Co, Phila....	709
Lockhart, F & Co....	Warden, P & Co, Phila....	310
Brilliant O Co.....	Warden, P & Co, Phila....	520
Beggs, L & Co.....	C Pratt, New York.....	59
Total.....		4,593

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

May 10.—The wool market has been less active this week than it was last, and the sales are lighter. Manufacturers supplied their immediate wants last week, and are not disposed to buy much more except at low prices. The stocks of choice fleece wool are gradually diminishing, and the selections for a few weeks to come will cover a large proportion of lower grades. Really choice Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces will bring from 53 to 55c, but the supply is very limited. Fine delaine is quoted at 51@53, and fine unwashed, combing and clothing at 48@50c. Medium grades are dull, though some houses have obtained prices fully up to those last reported, others, finding business less active have been disposed to make a little, except upon fine fleece.

Pulled wools have sold fairly, and at recent quotations. Some very choice superfine have been sold as high as 56c, but only a small proportion of the stocks now on the market will bring that price.

The sales of the week foot up 1,000,000 lbs, prices are steady. A large proportion of Cape wool here is not selling freely. Texas, California, Pulled, Fleece, wound bring from 35c to 36c, but there is not much on the market which can be sold at that price.

California is selling slowly, and stocks are not large, nor for the most part very desirable. A little of the new clip is coming forward, but the slight advance in foreign at the London auction sales, and the upward tendency here last week, have tended to make holders more firm, and may retard shipments.

Receipts of wool for the week ending May 8, have been 1,000,000 lbs domestic and 1,000,000 lbs foreign; the receipts since January 1st, 10,000,000 lbs domestic and 2,000,000 lbs foreign.

Sales for the week foot up 625,000 lbs domestic and about 400,000 lbs foreign, making the total sales of the former are the following grades of fleece: 20,000 lbs at 56c; 45,000 lbs at 52½@56c; 10,000 lbs X at 46c; 10,000 lbs do at 45c; 100,000 lbs at 46@48c; 100,000 lbs at 44@45c; 2,000 lbs No 1 at 51c; 4,500 lbs medium at 53c; 1,000 lbs heavy at 37½c; 2,500 lbs black on private terms; 10,000 lbs Texas at 43c; 10,000 lbs do at 42c; 10,000 lbs do XX at 53c; 22,000 lbs do do at 55c; 6,000 lbs Michigan at 44c; 10,000 lbs do at 45c; 10,000 lbs Pennsylvania and Ohio at 55c; 10,000 lbs XX Pennsylvania and above at 55c; 10,000 lbs New York State at 48c.

In unwashed wool the sales have been 1,700 lbs at 30c; 10,000 lbs at 32@36c; 1,500 lbs at 33½c; 10,000 lbs at 36c.

In pulled wool we report sales of 20,000 lbs on private terms; 5,000 lbs super at 48c; 5,000 lbs do at 46c; 2,500 lbs do at 46c; 10,000 lbs do at 47c; 3,000 lbs do at 50c; 1,000 lbs do at 52c; 1,000 lbs do at 55c; 2,000 lbs do at 60c; 1,000 lbs do at 65c; 1,000 lbs do at 70c; 1,000 lbs do at 75c; 1,000 lbs do at 80c; 1,000 lbs do at 85c; 1,000 lbs do at 90c; 1,000 lbs do at $1 00; 1,000 lbs do at $1 05; 1,000 lbs do at $1 10; 1,000 lbs do at $1 15; 1,000 lbs do at $1 20; 1,000 lbs do at $1 25; 1,000 lbs do at $1 30; 1,000 lbs do at $1 35; 1,000 lbs do at $1 40; 1,000 lbs do at $1 45; 1,000 lbs do at $1 50; 1,000 lbs do at $1 55; 1,000 lbs do at $1 60; 1,000 lbs do at $1 65; 1,000 lbs do at $1 70; 1,000 lbs do at $1 75; 1,000 lbs do at $1 80; 1,000 lbs do at $1 85; 1,000 lbs do at $1 90; 1,000 lbs do at $1 95; 1,000 lbs do at $2 00; 1,000 lbs do at $2 05; 1,000 lbs do at $2 10; 1,000 lbs do at $2 15; 1,000 lbs do at $2 20; 1,000 lbs do at $2 25; 1,000 lbs do at $2 30; 1,000 lbs do at $2 35; 1,000 lbs do at $2 40; 1,000 lbs do at $2 45; 1,000 lbs do at $2 50; 1,000 lbs do at $2 55; 1,000 lbs do at $2 60; 1,000 lbs do at $2 65; 1,000 lbs do at $2 70; 1,000 lbs do at $2 75; 1,000 lbs do at $2 80; 1,000 lbs do at $2 85; 1,000 lbs do at $2 90; 1,000 lbs do at $2 95; 1,000 lbs do at $3 00; 1,000 lbs do at $3 05; 1,000 lbs do at $3 10; 1,000 lbs do at $3 15; 1,000 lbs do at $3 20; 1,000 lbs do at $3 25; 1,000 lbs do at $3 30; 1,000 lbs do at $3 35; 1,000 lbs do at $3 40; 1,000 lbs do

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Disturbance in the Financial Markets—Shrinkage in Values.

[N. Y. Herald Special.]

LONDON, May 12.—The financial cataclysm in Vienna extends all the money markets of Europe, and causes shrinkage in values on the Vienna Bourse of $100,000,000. The shrinkage in American securities in Germany is estimated at $10,000,000. In London there was serious depression on Saturday, which increased this morning. The market recovered this afternoon, but recent American legislation and the hostile tone of a portion of the American press toward European capitalists, occasions general anxiety among investors in American securities.

VIENNA, May 12.—The Bourse has not yet recovered from the effects of the panic. No business done to-day. Divine service, after the form of the Church of England, was publicly held here yesterday and largely attended by Americans and Englishmen, to whom the use of the garrison church was granted by the authorities for the purpose. Rev. Mr. Mombert officiated. At the close of the services, Minister Jay, speaking for the officiating clergymen, tendered thanks to the Austrian authorities for their kindness and consideration.

Coronation of the New King and Queen of Sweden and Norway.

STOCKHOLM, May 12.—The coronation of Oscar Second and Sophie Wilhelmina as King and Queen of Sweden, took place to day. The weather was unfavorable, but an immense crowd witnessed the royal procession, and cheered with enthusiasm as the new King walked to the church in a pouring rain. The ceremonies within the church were of imposing splendor. The foreign powers had sent special envoys to be present on the occasion. Tables in the court costumes, with the full members of the Diplomatic body and the chief dignitaries of the State and Church, made a brilliant assemblage. At the moment of the coronation the trumpets sounded, salutes were fired and the vast assemblage of people outside the sacred edifice cheered and shouted "Long live the King." To-night there is a general illumination and a display of fireworks. Several Illuminations take place at Drontheim, July 18.

A Radical French Assumption.

PARIS, May 12.—M. Arthur Rane, radical candidate, was yesterday elected by an overwhelming majority to the Assembly from Lyons. He was Director of General Safety under the administration of M. Hamfetta, and subsequently became a member of the Commune, from which he resigned on the publication of the decree for the execution of hostages.

Visit of Crowned Heads to the Vienna Exposition.

VIENNA, May 12.—The arrangements for the visit of the Emperor of Russia to Vienna have been completed. It is announced that his Majesty will arrive on the 1st of June, and the next day will make a tour of the Exposition. He will remain three six days, during which a series of magnificent fetes are contemplated. The king of the Belgians will reach the city three days before the Czar, and will stay throughout the festivities. The visit of the Czar will be succeeded by one from the Emperor Wilhelm, the time for which has not yet been settled.

Spanish Electoral Reforms.

MADRID, May 12.—The Ministers are deliberating over the prospect for electoral reforms in the Cuban system agreed upon. They will probably be the same as that of Spain. The D pulles to the late Assembly from Porto Rico met with a manifesto, explaining their conduct, and declaring in favor of a Federal Republic.

Yesterday's Success in Khiva.

[New York Herald Special.]

LONDON, May 12.—Khiva is taken. The troops from Tashkend and Fort No. 1, after concentration in the Bowkan hills, marched directly across the Kigil Kum Desert to the lower Oxus. There they communicated with the supply steamers from Fort No. 1, thus practically establishing a new base within striking distance of Khiva. This makes the success of further operations a certainty.

The French Ministry Divided Concerning the Proposed Electoral Measure.

PARIS, May 10.—A serious disagreement has arisen in the Cabinet over the electoral bill, which is now being prepared for submission to the Assembly. M. Jules Simon and Count De Remusat are against any change in the present electoral system. M. Leon Say is in favor of the new bill. M. M. Goulard and Dufaure are in favor of domicile be made a condition of voting. Charges of bribery are made in connection with the election yesterday at Rochefort, and the seat of the member elect will be contested.

The Religious Excitement at Rome.

ROME, May 12.—The Emperor of Germany arrived here. The city has been quiet since the riotous attempt to intimidate Parliament yesterday. The demonstration is strongly condemned by a large majority of the Deputies, and the Ministry promises vigorous measures to prevent its recurrence.

The Assassination Story Denied.

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the report that an attempt was made to assassinate the Emperor at St. Petersburg is without foundation.

British Republican Conference.

LONDON, May 12.—The Republican Conference at Birmingham to-day adopted a resolution in favor of a federal Republican form of government for Great Britain.

The Elections for the Cortes in Spain.

MADRID, May 12.—The voting on Saturday, the first day of the preliminary election for the Constituent Cortes, resulted in the choice of one hundred and thirty-eight Federal Republicans, nine Radicals, two Conservatives and one Alfonsist. The final result of the two days' voting is expected to be two hundred and fifty Federal Republicans and forty for the opposition.

Later Bulletin of the Pope's Condition.

[New York Herald Special.]

ROME, May 12.—The Pope has passed a sleepless night. He is much disturbed by coughing. Audiences are absolutely forbidden. He expects Roman Cardinals to-day, but the Archbishop of Palermo was not admitted.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

PARIS, May 12.—The supplemental election in Rochelle yesterday resulted in the return of a Bonapartist to the National Assembly.

PARIS, May 12.—The police have arrested twenty persons who participated in the riotous demonstrations of Saturday.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—The steamships Hansa, Manhattan and, Westphalia, from New York, have arrived out.

BREST, May 12.—The steamship Pereire, from New York, has arrived.

HAMBURG, May 5.—The steamship Saxonia, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—The steamship City of Paris, from New York, has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 12, 5 P. M.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £5,000. Consols for money 92¾. American 6's, American securities—5-20s '65, 91¾; do '67, 93¾; 10-40s 88¾; new 5s 89¾; Erie 48. Linseed oil 33s 3d. Turpentine 40s.

FRANKFORT, May 12.—United States bonds—5-20s '62, 93¾.

PARIS, May 12.—Rentes 54 francs 40 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 9¾d.; Orleans 9¾d.; sales 12,000 bales; American 7,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; for delivery from Saturday to Wednesday, Charleston 9⅝d; June do 8⅝d; July and August do 8⅞d. Breadstuffs quiet; red winter wheat 12s 2d. Corn 25s 6d. Beef 80s. Pork 77s. Lard 40s 6d. Pork 69s. Cumberland middles 38s 6d.

ANTWERP, May 12.—Refined petroleum 40½ francs.

Captain Vance, Sheriff of Hamsted county, arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, from Philadelphia, yesterday evening. He was notified to leave his county some ten days ago and has been in exile since. He will confer with Governor Baxter to-day.

John G. Dalton, charged with having shot and killed Thomas Wallace, at Blains Falls, Lawrence county, Ky., July 24, 1871, was arrested at St. Louis yesterday at the instance of George Castle, son-in-law of Wallace.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 12.—River rising slowly, with twelve feet large on Harpeth Shoals. Arrived—Lumsden, Cairo; Silverthorn, Evansville; Alsion, Ohio river. Departed—Lumsden, Cairo; Silverthorn, Evansville; Alsion, Ohio river.

Cairo.

CAIRO, May 12.—Arrived—Simpson Hörner, Vicksburg. Departed—Ada Heilman, Nashville; Fails Flint, Louisville; Rover, Pomeroy; Thompson Dean, New Orleans; W. H. Brown, St. Louis. River has risen twelve inches. Clear and warm.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Cattle—Receipts 4,317 head; market closed quiet with a better feeling prevailing; fair to good steers sold at $5 83@6 25; butchers' stock $3 62½@4 70. Hogs—Market fairly active and a liberal business transacted; common to fair $5 00@5 20; fair to choice $5 25@5 30.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 13, 1873.

	Cents.
Albright F. J., Sharon, Pa.	3
Bassiat M., Sr., Illinoisburg, Pa.	3
Carr Mrs. Mollie L., Brooklyn, N. Y.	3
Davis & Everson, Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Grashing John, Rochester, Pa.	3
Grannke Louis, West Point, Neb.	2
Himrod Miss Hattie, Circleville, Ohio.	3
Loughrey Thomas, Circleville, Ohio.	3
Meredith Miss A. F., Allegheny City, Pa.	3
McElhenny Frank, New Fort, Ohio.	3
McAfee Mrs. Daniel, Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Vanhook A. G., Belle Vernon, Pa.	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Slight Fire This Morning.

At a quarter before three this morning an alarm was sounded from box No. 56, corner of Wylie avenue and Arthurs street. A fire was discovered in a stable a short distance above Arthurs street, which was extinguished without doing serious damage.

Sale of Steamboats.

United States Marshal Hall yesterday sold by order of the United States District Court the towboats Lioness No. 2, Storm and Venture, all belonging to J. V. McDonald. The Lioness No. 2 was sold to W. H. Brown for $57,500. The Storm was purchased by Captain J. P. Sm th for $11,100, and the Venture was sold to Captain Dravo for $5,500.

Unwarranted Attack.

In an evening contemporary, generally careful in its publications, we were surprised to find, yesterday, an attack upon a well known citizen of the Sixth ward, who is not, however, mentioned by name. The report regarding a contested patent is wholly erroneous, and in a day or two the dispute will be settled in a clear and distinct statement on the subject. It will then be found that there can be no claim for a patent for the crushing machine put up at great expense by the well-known citizen referred to.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Last evening Mr. Charles Walcot opened his engagement of one week as "Henderson," in Foster's drama of "The Swamp Angels." The piece is hugely flavored with gunpowder and other explosive ingredients, and seemed to meet the approval especially of the upper tiers. We noticed some ladies in the orchestra seats, however, eating peanuts quite unconcernedly though the most exciting parts of the performance, which would go to show that they were habitues of the theater, and not to be disturbed by trifles. Mr. Walcot did very well as "Henderson," and was severely applauded whenever a convenient opportunity occurred.

Aime's American Theater.

Mr. Aime seems determined to make the last week of the season a memorable one. The bill is long, varied and "stunning." To all the usual attractions is added a panoramic view of "Bonnie Flames," on over a thousand feet of canvass, which is really worth seeing. Beside the regular evening performances, there will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Trimble's Varieties.

"Yacup" is funny, and will be repeated this evening. Miss Denham, and the other favorites with Trimble's patrons, will assist, and a good time may confidently be expected.

The Weber Piano,

At C. Retter's, 121 Federal street, Allegheny,

Ask Your Grocer

Or druggist for a package of Pearl Wheat. It is the perfection of human food.

CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Session—More Street Improvements—The Halkett Street Contest—The Passenger Railways—Wilkinsburg Annexed—Other Important Matters.

SELECT COUNCIL.

This branch was called to order soon after two o'clock, and after the call of the roll the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, ETC.

Mr. Hunter, petition for opening of Union street across Fifth avenue to Liberty street. Referred.

Mr. McCune, petition of John McKee & Co. for exoneration from business tax. Referred.

Mr. Chalmers, a resolution authorizing the City Engineer to regulate numbers on Vine street. Passed.

Mr. Zerp, petition for hearing view on opening of Pike street.

Mr. McCandless, resolution requiring the drainage of the pond at Hatfield and Center streets. Passed.

Mr. Jones, petition for change of grade of Grove street. Referred.

Mr. Watson, a resolution requiring the change of the location of the Prothonotary's desk to the north side of the chamber. Referred to City Property Committee.

Mr. R. H. Smith, an ordinance regulating the width of sidewalks on Pearl street. Passed finally.

Mr. Kirk, a letter in the official papers. Passed.

The new ordering extension of water pipe main in Butler street forthwith. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Littell, remonstrance against board walks in the Twenty-first ward. Referred.

Mr. Scully presented the act of Assembly providing for the improvement of Second avenue, together with the opinion of the City Solicitor that the act is constitutional. The act was approved.

NEW CITY DIGEST.

Mr. Burgwin, a resolution instructing the City Clerk, in connection with the City Solicitor, to prepare and publish in pamphlet form, all acts of Assembly relating to the city, and all ordinances passed by Councils since Slagle's Digest was published. Referred.

Mr. Burgwin moved to refer to the City Solicitor an agreement made between the borough of Sewickley and Joseph Keeling, for the construction of a sewer, to ascertain the legality of the city to carry out the contract. Carried.

Mr. Scully, a resolution for establishment of a grade on Coal Hill road. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. Fetterman, petition for improvement of Union street, South Side, under the Penn avenue act. Referred.

An ordinance providing for the same. Passed finally.

Same, remonstrance against the widening of Sycamore street, South Side. Referred.

Mr. Scully, a resolution appointing a committee of three to confer with the City Commission relative to procuring a hook and ladder truck for the Twenty-second ward. Passed, and Mr. Goldthorpe appointed on behalf of S. C.

INTEREST ON IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

Mr. McCandless presented a communication from the Controller, as follows:

I would respectfully state, in reply to your resolution of the 5th inst., to ascertain and inform the Select, council what amount of interest bonds is issued or to be issued for street or avenue improvements of any ward will have to be provided for out of the City Treasury during the fiscal year beginning the 1st of June next, and when the same will be due, and how the same has been provided for, that the total amount of bonds issued under the Penn Avenue improvement act and its several supplements is $1,000,000. These bonds have been issued for the improvement of streets and avenues as follows:

Penn avenue, from Butler to Forty-fifth street.....$ 81,000
Penn avenue, from Forty fifth street to City Lane..... 325,000
Cedar street..... 6,500
Taylor street..... 12,500
Wylie avenue..... 9,000
Elm street..... 11,500
Ella street..... 12,500
Fifth Ward avenue..... 10,500
Wylie avenue..... 9,000
Frankstown avenue..... 60,000
Fifth avenue..... 200,000
Coll n avenue..... 30,000
Shady Lane and Walnut street..... 45,000

Total..... $853,500

Reports of assessments have been received from the several Commissioners, and payments which fall due in October next, in addition to the sum of $40,000 heretofore collected, and in October next will be sufficient to pay the bonds on all. Reports of assessments are also expected in time to make collections in October from the Commissioners for the improvement of Penn avenue, which will be sufficient to pay the bonds due on that account.

Fifth avenue is the only improvement for which bonds have been issued from which no return can be expected during the present year. Provision for the interest on bonds to be issued for improvements already completed, I have no information that is not possessed by the City Councils, as no requisition has been made for bonds except for the streets and avenues already mentioned.

The Penn Avenue Improvement act provides that the City Councils shall have authority to make a temporary loan for the payment of interest on street improvement bonds when the same accrues previous to the assessments being made.

Mr. Zerp, from the Allegheny Wharf Committee, reported receipts and expenditures, and that they had instructed the City Solicitor to file a caveat in the matter of the claim of John C. Barr to the Point road. Accepted.

Mr. Jones presented the report of the Road Committee, which was accepted.

Same, ordinance for the opening of Boston street. Read three times and passed.

Also, for the opening of Park avenue from Meadow street to Frankstown avenue. Passed finally.

Also, for the opening of Mount Pleasant avenue from Penn avenue to Morningside road. Passed finally.

Also, for the opening of Hill street from Bailey's line to the Brownsville road. Passed finally.

Also, reports of reviewers on opening of Spencer avenue and Bayard street, which were approved.

Also, an ordinance for the construction of a three-foot brick sewer on Fifth avenue, from Mittenberger street to Scho nus. Laid over on objection.

PASSENGER RAILWAYS AND STREETS.

Old business was taken up and the question came on the ordinance for relief to the Passenger Railways to keep streets in repair and cleaned, except between the tracks and one foot on each side, without. The ordinance was passed by C. C., and at a former meeting S. C. laid it over.

The question, created some discussion, some gentlemen having the release for five years, as provided for in the ordinance, while others claimed that the cutting of revenues by o ecemeal was ill regulated. It was finally agreed that the facts be ascertained and leaving in its final, damages, assessments and taxation, are not too great, and to be borne by the passengers. Referred with roads and surveys